

Armed guard for Queen in Parliament

By PETER HARVEY

More than 500 police and security men, many of them armed, have been ordered to protect the Queen when she opens Parliament today. It is the most security guard given to a British monarch in London.

The operation, which comes in the wake of two bombings in Central London 24 hours, was launched after a meeting between Mr Heath and Mr Maudling in Downing Street yesterday to discuss terrorist activity.

The Houses of Parliament, which will be guarded inside by Special Branch men outside by uniformed police, were searched four times. Detectives—many will cover the Queen's route from Buckingham Palace to Parliament, and Royal Special Branch and Yard officers—again, armed—are already guarding the Prime Minister, the Home Secretary, the Foreign Secretary, Mr Wilson, and several high-ranking civil servants.

Two PCs shot dead in Ulster

From SIMON HOGGART in Belfast

Ulster detectives were yesterday afternoon in a machine-gun battle with 20 rounds were fired at policemen, who were attacking robberies at shops in the Andersons area.

Killings came the day after a meeting of the Federation, effectively a trade union, at which the police are expected to press much more stringent measures to protect their families.

Members have been within the past fortnight the terror campaign police began and bombs were thrown at several men's homes.

In the past few weeks the police, though by a majority, it is unlikely it will still be its attack on the IRA.

Members of the IRA in four areas of the city, including Belfast, said they would not be any further outdoor until they received assurances about protection from the police.

Two detectives, who were in a car and believed to be, arrived at a conference.

Barclays to rescue of BSA

FAMOUS motorcycle—BSA and Triumph—was not disappear. Lord Veres, BSA's new chairman, announced yesterday shareholders had agreed a rescue operation to prevent the company going into liquidation.

Barclays has been given a charge on the company's assets in return for a £10 millions loan.

Higher rewards

UDON clearing banks have been offered from £1,000 to £10,000 their maximum reward public assistance in tracking down bank robbers. The reward also extends to public in clearing up thefts from parked cars and "over-the-counter" raids. Rewards will be paid to any person who provides information leading to conviction of the thieves.

Export boss

RD THORNEYCROFT was named yesterday as part-time chairman of the new British Export Board. The former Conservative Chancellor will give his new job in January, following promotion work previously divided between the Department of Trade and the National Export Council.

Oil risk

IL from a tanker on fire in the Channel came ashore on the north coast of the Isle of Wight yesterday. The tanker, the *Amoco*, was registered in Liberia, caught fire after being a collision with a British oil tanker. The fire was quickly extinguished, but local communities have been alerted to the risk of pollution from the spreading oil.



A policeman is knocked to the ground after pickets break through the barriers at Heathrow



Museum takes the soft sell

COIN EXPERTS at the Roman Fort Museum at South Shields were overjoyed when four small boys brought them a coin which they thought was 1,500 years old. They were convinced they had found a genuine Roman Sesterius, and put it on display in the museum. But when it was pictured in a local evening paper a girl aged nine saw that it was a fake.

It was in fact a replica minted a year ago by a soft drinks firm and given in exchange for bottle labels.

Pions Gordon, of Vespasian Street, South Shields, who discovered the mistake, and is the daughter of a coin collector said: "As soon as I saw the photograph of the coin I realised it was not genuine because it has a small trademark of Robinson, the soft drinks firm who made them. I had no doubt it was a fake."

The coin was found by the boys on waste land near the site of the Roman fort at South Shields. Mr Norman Cork, a senior library assistant, said: "When the coin was brought in we thought it was genuine. The trouble is the replicas were stamped in 1971, but the numerals had been scored out leaving only the R. This we took to stand for Roma, present on many coins of that period."

"The youngsters who brought it in were, I believe, acting in good faith."

Airport row stops flights

By MALCOLM DEAN

More than 200 flights were cancelled and hundreds more delayed at Heathrow Airport yesterday when more than 5,000 men stopped work and marched in protest against a luggage handling contract awarded to a Canadian company, General Aviation Services.

Fights broke out between the workers and the police. About 40 men were arrested. Six have been charged with assaulting the police, one with using obscene language, and 33 with offences under the airport by-laws.

It was the worst day of industrial disruption at the airport since its administration was taken over by the British Airports Authority six years ago. The row is over the award of the contract to GAS for handling luggage of Iberia Airways, the Spanish airline.

The disruption to flights was made worse by fog, which also affected Gatwick Airport-London earlier in the day. Visibility at Heathrow was cut to 100 yards at one time and many international flights were diverted.

BEA which cancelled 145 flights yesterday, said last night that the earliest flights would restart would be 10 a.m. today. But the airport's joint shop stewards committee said last night that it was determined to continue the unofficial strike.

A mass meeting of BEA and BOAC workers has been called for today.

BEA also said that, as well as the cancellation of its own flights, some flights operated by foreign airlines for which it provided ground handling services were also stopped.

Mr Peter Masefield, chairman of the BAA, issued a stern warning to the men. If they continued to disrupt work at the airport, they were liable to be dismissed, he said. "We cannot tolerate this sort of unofficial mob rule. We are not prepared to yield to intimidation."

Several workers accused the airport police of brutality after the fighting yesterday. Some shop stewards were demanding an inquiry by the BAA into the behaviour of the police. One worker claimed that he was bitten by a police dog and another alleged that he was beaten by seven policemen.

Mr Humphrey Burrows, deputy chief constable of the airport police force, said he would look into the allegations, but "as far as I can see no unnecessary force was used."

All police leave was stopped when plans of the protest march

10,000 feared dead in cyclone

At least 5,000 people died when a cyclone and a 15-foot wave struck the Indian coastal State of Orissa, according to State officials. Unofficial reports from Bhubaneswar, the State capital, said it was feared that the death toll might rise to double that number.

The cyclone struck late on Friday, and most of the damage was in the Cuttack area, about 228 miles south of Calcutta. This is one of the most disaster-prone areas of the world. Cyclones and tidal waves, generated by areas of intense low pressure, sweep frequently across the Indian subcontinent from the Bay of Bengal.

It is almost exactly a year since at least 200,000 people died in a wave driven by 120-mile-an-hour winds, that inundated the Ganges delta in East Pakistan.

The Orissa State Chief Minister, Mr Biswanath Das, said that about four million people had been affected by the latest disaster.

The State Cabinet held an emergency session and decided to put the administration on a war footing to speed relief work. Units of the state police went to help in the area where hundreds of thousands of people are reported to be homeless.

Mr Das broadcast an appeal to Government workers to start relief operations without waiting for formalities.

Many of the people feared dead were in a group of villages near the small port of Paradip. In Cuttack, the main town of the region, communications and power lines were cut, preventing news of the disaster reaching the outside world. Nearly an estimated 100,000 people are stranded in flood waters four to six feet deep.

Winds of up to 110 miles an hour struck Orissa and parts of West Bengal sending huge waves into coastal districts. All train services along the east coast from Calcutta were suspended because of heavy damage to tracks and installations.

Houses were destroyed in many areas near Cuttack and power lines were brought down.

— Reuter.

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S. Africa gaols dean for five years

From STANLEY UYS: Cape Town, November 1

The Anglican Dean of Johannesburg, the Very Rev. Gonville French-Beytch, aged 59, was found guilty in the Pretoria Supreme Court today on three of 10 counts of terrorism, and sentenced to five years imprisonment, the minimum sentence prescribed by the Terrorism Act.

As he left the courtroom to be taken to Johannesburg, several hundred blacks and whites gave him a tumultuous ovation, and spontaneously sang "Onward Christian Soldiers." "I'm going straight to mass," the dean said.

The Judge-President of the Transvaal, Mr Justice Cillie, who heard the case, granted leave to appeal. It was difficult to decide immediately after judgment whether leave to appeal should be granted, he said, particularly as the judgment had been based largely on facts and added:

"Under those circumstances, I grant leave to appeal subject to the proviso that the full grounds of appeal be lodged in time to be determined. I shall give you 14 days, but if it is not possible to conclude that within that period I will grant you an extension."

After his five-hour judgment, Mr Justice Cillie said to the dean: "I find you guilty of participation in terrorist activities. I have given a great deal of consideration to what I have to do now."

He believed the dean had acted out of conviction, and, considering all the circumstances and the dean's position, he felt he should impose the minimum sentence of five years.

A Presbyterian minister in court, a friend of the dean, jumped up and shouted: "I want to be found guilty too!" He was removed, and will be charged with contempt of court.

The judge found that leaflets of the banned African National Congress found in the dean's flat had not been planted there by the police, and that, in spite of his denials, the State had proved beyond reasonable doubt that the leaflets were in his possession.

An unused packet of envelopes was found with the leaflets, and "it follows that the pamphlets were there for the purpose of distribution," the judge said. "However, the State has not proved that, in possessing the pamphlets, he (the dean) committed an act of participation in terrorist activities."

The judge said the dean was not on trial for his political views, but for illegal acts. He was outspoken about politics, and made no secret of his views either to other people or in court. He said he abhorred apartheid, hated black nationalism, and was angry about the banning of the Defence and Aid Fund. He believed there were

HOME NEWS

Report soon on internees' allegations

By IAN AITKEN

Sir Edmund Compton's report on allegations of ill-treatment of internees in Northern Ireland is expected to be delivered to Whitehall next week. The signs are that the report will state that there has been considerable ill-treatment, but that there is little conclusive evidence of deliberate ill-treatment.

Ministers cheerfully look forward to the creation of a Shadow Shadow Ministers when the report is published. They believe that the report will show that the Government is not doing enough to bring about a settlement in Northern Ireland, and that there is a threat of civil war.

They fear that the movement of violence is far advanced and that the Government is not doing enough to bring about a settlement in Northern Ireland. The report will state that the Government is not doing enough to bring about a settlement in Northern Ireland.

Government sources denied that there was any evidence of ill-treatment of internees in Northern Ireland. They said that the report will state that the Government is not doing enough to bring about a settlement in Northern Ireland.

Paisley, who claimed that the Government was not doing enough to bring about a settlement in Northern Ireland, said that the report will state that the Government is not doing enough to bring about a settlement in Northern Ireland.

Ulster soldier's press led MP offence cleared

Grenadier Guards officer leading a soldier at Croydon yesterday, the man who admitted £100 damage to a house was suffering from stress resulting from service in Northern Ireland.

The magistrate, Mr. McCrea, said that the soldier was suffering from stress resulting from service in Northern Ireland. He said that the soldier was suffering from stress resulting from service in Northern Ireland.

The driver of a car in which two women were shot dead by the IRA in the Lower Falls area of Belfast was granted bail for £3,000 yesterday.

William Davidson (31), unemployed, of Clonville Street, who had been in custody for a week, appeared with Mrs. Florence O'Riordan (35), housewife, of Oranmore Street, who had been on bail. Both are charged with passing arms to the IRA.

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Film on IRA hit by TV ban

By our own Reporter

A programme on the IRA by Granada Television's "World in Action" team due to be broadcast last night was banned by the Independent Television Authority.

The ITA's decision to ask the company not to broadcast the programme was taken at a board meeting on Thursday without a viewing of the film. An ITA spokesman said last night: "On the information that we had available at the ITA's monthly meeting last Thursday, the authority was not satisfied that a programme on the subject would be helpful in the current situation."

The ITA said, however, that if it was asked by Granada to view the completed programme it would "consider the matter further."

The ITA spokesman said that it was not the first time a programme had been banned without seeing the programme. The decision was one of principle.

"There is obviously the context here of a delicate situation. The programme was about the IRA and the feeling was that as the idea had been presented to them, the authority did not think it sounded quite right. The authority has to be very careful about the way current affairs programmes in this situation are handled. There is a sensitive and dangerous situation in Ulster."

The film was made south of the Irish border except for one interview with an army officer on the border. The team filmed the IRA Provisionals' conference in Dublin 10 days ago, interviewed Rory O'Brady, the Provisional leader, and Dr. Conor Cruise O'Brien, a critic of the IRA.

The team finished filming on Wednesday and continued preparing the film at the weekend in the hope that the decision could be reversed. But last night Granada had not made a formal request to the ITA that they should view the film.

The ITA spokesman said the difficulty was that usually a public affairs programme, by its nature, was put together at the last moment. This presented an obvious problem in this case. He denied that the decision had been taken primarily because of representations made by Ulster TV, which had said it would not in any circumstances screen the programme in Ulster.

He said it had been made plain to companies that programmes should not be made on the Ulster situation that would not be suitable for showing in Ulster itself, as well as being generally networked.

This is at least the third time that the ITA has acted on a programme about Ulster. In August, a programme featuring John Hume, the Ulster MP, was shown on "This Week" in this country, but shown in Ulster a week later with a balancing discussion appended. In February a "World in Action" programme featuring incidents in Belfast was networked except in Ulster.

It marks the end of investigations into the setting up of a new channel by the ITA. Besides gaining opinions, the authority has spent six months finding out how much it would cost.

Mr. Young hopes to present the blueprint to the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Mr. Christopher Chataway, in December. Mr. Chataway's reaction to a fourth channel has been cool, and he is believed to have shelved any plans until an inquiry before the BBC Charter and ITA Act run out in 1976.

Mr. Young and the ITV lobby want to present a fourth network by 1974, two years before the Charter and Act expires. The Federation of Broadcasting Unions, which represents the eight unions involved in commercial television, has already said that it will boycott the conference.

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WHICH is the greater offence against nature—to electrocute catfish for the Arts Council, or to subject the dignity of all kinds of birds and animals to the doggerel of famous and well-meaning people?

Spike Milligan seems to have no doubts on the subject. A month ago, he smashed a pane of glass at the Hayward Gallery in London as a protest against the proposed electrocution of catfish in Newton Harrison's exhibition. Yesterday, an exhibition of animal drawings assembled by Mr. Milligan opened at the Tryon Gallery.

The drawings (most of them with rhymes) range from an elephant by the Rt Hon Peter Walker to a caricature by Dudley Moore, from a Pekinese by Barbara Cartland to "Invisible Animals" by Yoko Ono.

At least Mr. Milligan could claim that his cause is a good one. The drawings appear in a book called "Milligan's Ark" the purpose of which is to help the Wildlife Youth Service. Many of the originals will be auctioned at the Mermaid Theatre, London, next week to support the cause.

The exhibition of 80 drawings contains some wit and more whimsy. Bernard Levin has submitted a pair of very old jokes, Peter Scott has sent a duck, and Desmond Morris a naked "Mythopotamus." In some cases (e.g. Vidal Sassoon and Jimmy Saville) the signature is larger than the picture.

At least it provides scope for speculation. Why did Cliff Michelmore choose a mouse? Why Kenneth More a shrimp? Peter Walker may be trying to emulate Mary Wilson. The first verse of his poem (with environmental overtones) goes:

"I am a mammal who lived in days past
Who discovered that I was the last
To inhabit the scenes
And eat all the greens
Of Britain—I was aghast."
Tom Stoppard's contribution is four vertical lines entitled "Zebra" (detail):

Elizabeth Taylor is more ambitious than Mr. Peter Walker — as a poet, at least. The first verse to accompany her drawing, "Sea Animals," reads:

"Sound of the sea, sounds
See the green white sea-smell
Taste the salt sweet spray
Hear the long lost sailors
In their unsweet bed."

Other established worthies featured in the exhibition include Peter Sellers, Robert Douglas, Richard Ingrams, Dame Sybil Thorndike, Sir Bernard Miles, and Jack de Manio.

Michael Flanders writes:

"I sometimes think the modest cod's the oddest of God's odds and sods."

Johnny Speight sub-titles his naive drawing of Homo sapiens "The worst animal of all."

Marjorie Proops has contributed one of the most expert drawings—of a giraffe with a "dear Marjorie problem about a duck-billed platypus. Not that skill at drawing is a qualification for the exhibition. Lord George-Brown has got in with a letter explaining that he can't draw—and a text from his memoirs to support the claim.

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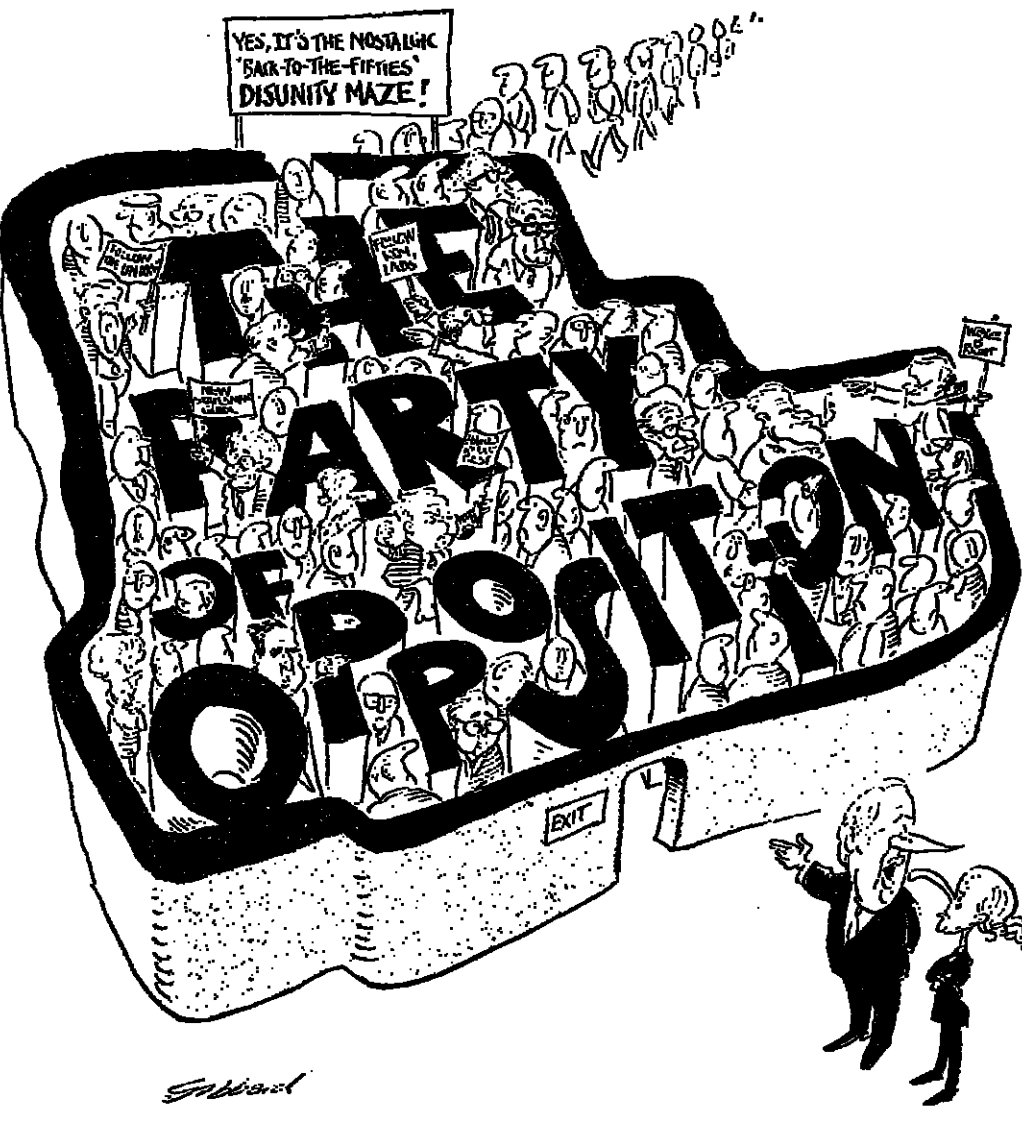
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Michael Flanders writes:



'You know, I do believe they enjoy it'

Mellish 'still' a Wilson man

By FRANCIS BOYD, Political Correspondent

Labour MPs will be asked to toe the line—Mr Wilson's line in his speech at Huddersfield on Saturday—when they meet tomorrow.

The party leader met Mr Bob Mellish yesterday to discuss the rebellion during the EEC debate—a move which suggests that Mr Mellish has, after all, decided to seek re-election as Chief Whip. Nominations closed on Thursday.

They agreed that no MP could vote for any proposal made by the Government on the EEC or abstain from voting.

Labour MPs are to meet today to frame their opposition to the Queen's Speech in which the Government's programme for the new parliamentary session will be announced.

The Shadow Cabinet met for two hours last night to consider the state of the Labour Party after Thursday's vote and the subjects of amendments to the Queen's Speech.

Labour's amendments will be stated on Monday and Tuesday of next week. One will condemn the Government's housing policy. The other is likely to condemn the Government's economic policy, which has failed so far to curb the growth in unemployment. It is certain that there will not be an amendment on entry to the EEC.

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A delegation from the Fisheries Organisation Society, representing 12,000 inshore fishermen in England and Wales, is to meet the Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Prior tomorrow, to press claims for the retention of Britain's 12-mile fishing limit.

Fire kills baby

A six-month-old girl died in her pram as fire swept through the living room of her home in Birmingham yesterday. Mr David Keats, of Emscote Road, Witton, jumped from the first floor.

Clash on ITV-2 talks

A blueprint for a second independent television channel will be drawn up today at a conference between the Independent Television Authority, the programme companies, and the broadcasting unions.

Also at the meeting will be other interests closely associated with commercial television—including lobby and pressure groups. The conference has been set up by Mr Brian Young, director-general of the ITA, who is leading a campaign to claim any fourth channel as a second ITV network.

It marks the end of investigations into the setting up of a new channel by the ITA. Besides gaining opinions, the authority has spent six months finding out how much it would cost.

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At Coventry it suspended its 1,000 toolroom workers indefinitely.

They had defied a management warning and joined the 24-hour strike by 7,000 other toolroom workers in the five-month-old toolroom engineers' wage dispute there.

The Rolls men, one in seven of the workforce, were told of the disciplinary measure if they failed to work normally after the introduction of a new wage structure.

Production of Concorde engines was halted at Bristol when nearly 6,000 Rolls-Royce workers walked out over a claim for a 10 per cent cost of living award which would mean a £5 weekly increase for skilled men.

The dispute has led to regular weekly stoppages. The management have offered £150p, of which 50p would be offset against any future national agreement, and they also want a deferment for 12 months of any future wage claim. The men will meet again today to hear a further report from shop stewards.

Rolls-Royce workers at East Kilbride yesterday called off their threatened strike over a recruitment dispute. Peace moves were agreed after two informal meetings between management and shop stewards.

The now will be discussed at a special conference between union officials and Scottish Engineering Employers' Association representatives in Glasgow today.

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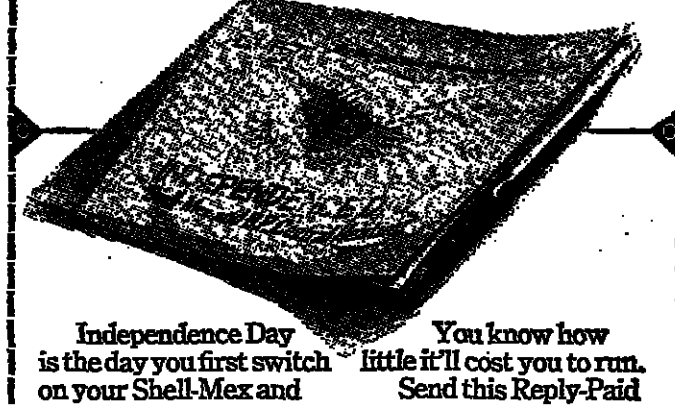
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Artemis engineer accused

The engineer officer of the marine Artemis, which sank her moorings in Portsmouth four months ago, yesterday denied three charges of negligence at a court-martial. The submarine, which was being flooded when sea water poured in through two open hatches as external and emergency tanks were being flooded with water.

Lieutenant Ian Grieve was accused of negligence in leaving the decision to flood the fuel tanks to the chief engineer, neglecting to inform the officer of the day that the tanks were to be flooded, and neglecting to inform the commanding officer that a ballast tank was being flooded.

Captain Robin Garson, prosecuting, said it was Subaltern's duty to decide whether the fuel tanks should be flooded—a normal procedure down as first-filling.

Subaltern Mortimer told the court he had instructed the chief engineer to seek permission from the officer of the day to flood the ballast tank if he wanted to flood the external emergency fuel. "If my instructions had been followed, a dangerous situation was not likely to have occurred."

The hearing continues today.

Appeal on pollution by prince

Prince Charles yesterday called on trade unions to show a more responsible attitude towards pollution and conservation in Wales. "We have not had a very great response from the trade unions. We would like them to take more constructive steps and a more responsible attitude," he said when presenting awards of the Prince of Wales's committee at Merthyr Tydfil.

"It is all too easy to expect management and employers to do it all. I think the unions might suggest to management what might be done."

The committee was formed by Prince Charles to continue and expand the work of the 1970 Countryside Committee for Wales.

'Stop messing about' plea

If politicians failed to carry out the decision to join the Common Market it could make a mockery of Parliament, Mr Adrian Collingwood, chairman of the Eggs Authority, told the poultry industry conference at Eastbourne yesterday.

"I say to the politicians, for God's sake stop messing about. We have little enough time and we don't want doubts as to whether we are going in or not," Mr Collingwood said.

Mr Collingwood told the 500 delegates to the conference—the biggest so far held by the industry—that poultrymen, particularly turkey and chicken producers, had many misgivings about the effect on their industry of joining the Market.

"We have no fears at all on

'Stop messing about' plea

was now static in the UK, but the Food and Agriculture Organisation had predicted that demand in the Six could rise by about 22 eggs per head between 1970 and 1980. Poultry consumption could also rise by about 7.2lb per head.

Decalibration had persuaded housewives to pay more for an egg, Mr Bernard Mallett, chief executive of the Eggs Authority, told the conference. He explained, "Before decalibration, when the price went up 6d an egg, the housewife realised they were becoming expensive and cut her buying. But a price of 30p a dozen just doesn't register with the housewife the way sixpence used to. Eggs can go up to 32p and 33p a dozen and meet with no resistance from the housewife. There is no upper limit now."

OBITUARY

was an army chaplain with no teaching experience but had written two books, "Time and Hunking" and "The Fall of Jerusalem" and the Christian Church. The first book emphasised his essential thesis, that religion originates in man's consciousness of a reaction to the passing of time.

But it was as an historian of the early Church that Professor Brandon became best known. His hypothesis that Jesus and the disciples were one of several anti-Roman revolutionary groups was swiftly adopted by "New Left" clerics in the United States. "Time" magazine reported on the theologian of "the violent Jesus," and the Left in America looked with approval on his writings in popular journals and his conviction that if scholars were not to write for the people, then others would—to the people's detriment. He also edited, and wrote the major proportion of a dictionary of comparative religion. Professor Brandon married in 1934 and leaves a son.

'He claimed to have written as many savage pieces as humorous ones and repeatedly asked how long it would take to convince people that he was not a clown ...'

JAMES THURBER was born in 1894 at Columbus, Ohio (where so many awful things happened to him) and he died 10 years ago today on November 2, 1961. A decade after his death, Thurber's work is as alive as ever. Consider, if you will, the sheer number of his phrases, expressions, jokes and aperçus that have passed into our everyday language. For example, there's the wine buff's "It's a naïve domestic Burgundy without any breeding. But I think you'll be amused by its presumption," and other deathless cartoon captions that include: "All right, have it your own way—you heard a seal bark"; "With you I have known peace, Linda, and now you say you're going crazy"; and "Well, I'm disenchanting, too. We're all disenchanting. Not to forget the bear that could take it or let it alone, nor the lady who had cats the way other people have mice."

To this impressive achievement must be added such classic stories as "The Night the Bed Fell," "The Macbeth Murder Mystery" and "The Secret Life of Walter Mitty" which will continue to be read as long as there are English-speaking literates capable of laughing (which may not be all that long). And, of course, there are those mythic figures of our time, Thurber's bizarre relatives: the man who died of the same disease that was killing off the chestnut trees ("It was the only case in history where a tree doctor had to be called in to spray a person, and our family had felt it very keenly"); Thurber's mother, who took the phone off the hook during thunderstorms; and his grandmother, who believed that electricity was dripping invisibly all over the house, leaking out from empty sockets.

Furthermore (or Thurbermore) he did what is to my mind the funniest cartoon ever drawn; the two fencers, one with an expression of bewildered surprise on his just-decapitated head, the other, triumphantly exclaiming "Touché!"

In addition to these classic instances every Thurber fan has his own special favourites. One of mine is Thurber's observation that ping-pong, as a name for table tennis, is much more onomatopoeic when spelt backwards—gnip-gnop—which really does sound like a game in progress. Another is the remark that Thurber heard being made in a radio interview: A Frenchman, coming out from the Paris preview of some super-colossal Hollywood spectacular, was asked what he thought of the film. He murmured politely "Good. Nice. I don't speak much." I love that Frenchman, Thurber commented, and hope some day to buy him a Pernod.

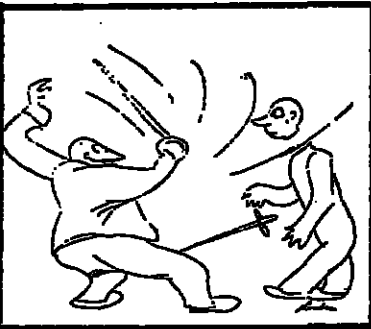
Like many very funny men, Thurber was much distressed that he was not taken more seriously. He claimed to have written as many savage pieces as humorous ones, and repeatedly asked how long it would take to convince people that he was not a clown. The implied idea of what a clown is seems to me to be wrong, but one can imagine that it must have been galling to find himself thought of simply as a man who did strange drawings of floppy dogs. But the clown always aspires to act the part of Hamlet (he would hardly be a clown if he didn't), for the springs of comedy are the same as those of tragedy.

Again like many very funny men,



THURBER

Richard Boston remembers the great American humourist on the 10th anniversary of his death



'Touché'



'Perhaps THIS will refresh your memory'

much of Thurber's humour comes out of pain and despair. He was deeply pessimistic about the state of our culture, and was a stout defender of what remains of it. He fought many spirited battles on behalf of the English language, assailing jargon, sloppy language and gobbledygook wherever he came across them.

Particularly towards the end of his life Thurber passed what must have amounted to thousands of hours of his waking blindness and his insomnia nights in complicated word games. The results are sometimes fascinating, but can only be taken in small doses and are not among his best work. Even so they include not only gnip-gnop but that

other palindromic discovery, the Sesamarongi, "a backward tribe but a tribe that is all around us."

As well as ignoramuses and misusers of the English language (from President Eisenhower downwards), Thurber took on all the thought-police from the unimpeachable Senator Joe McCarthy to the head-shrinkers who won't leave our minds alone, and who try to remove human dignity by reducing the sovereignty of the individual to a mere bundle of complexes and reflexes.

Thurber's subject was man. Man and machine, a relationship which usually meant brute hostility on the part of the machine and blank incomprehension on the part of the man.

Man and woman, a relationship which I think he was the first to describe in terms of war, and of which he will always be one of the most acute battle correspondents. Does there exist a more concise or more convincing account of marital discord than "The Breaking Up of the Winslows"? (She, you may remember, praised Greta Garbo so insistently that he, at first frivolously, expressed a preference for Donald Duck, from which point there was no going back.)

And, of course, man and animal. Sometimes the animals behave badly, as in the cartoon which contains a shoe, a hat, a pipe, and an innocent-looking hippopotamus which is being addressed by a stern Thurber woman with the words "What have you done with Dr. Millmoss?" More often, however, animals are shown in a very favourable light compared with people. In the cartoon where the woman is saying "If I rang the wrong number why did you answer the phone?" the dog in the picture has an expression of resigned despair which shows that it would never have made such a foolish remark.

When something banged into Thurber's bedroom window in the night, his wife told him it was just a bat. "Thank God for that," he said. "I thought it was a human being." A still more Swiftian remark on the relation between man and beast was his comment that it is impossible to imagine a female seal saying to another female seal, "What a charming lady skin! Where did you get it?"

Nevertheless, one can't help feeling that Thurber had a sneaking liking for the human race (and he clearly had great affection for many individuals). Though, as the title of one of his pieces puts it, the trouble with man is man. Thurber does not entirely despair. "Let's not look back in anger," he wrote near the end of his life, "or forward in fear, but around in awareness." A decade further on in what he called this battered and bloody century Thurber's voice still sounds as sane as it is lonely.

No murder of the art schools

Far from killing the colleges of art, the polytechnics could save them from themselves, argues Patrick Nuttgens, Director of Leeds Polytechnic

WHATEVER lies behind the crisis that has made 22 out of 24 members resign from the Fine Art Panel of the National Council for Diplomas in Art and Design, it cannot merely be a protest against the absorption of colleges of art into polytechnics. No responsible and thinking person would throw up an experiment on this scale after only two years, just when the real difficulties were beginning to emerge: and certainly not in the hope of resurrecting an autonomy that the colleges of art never had.

It could of course be that these people are not in fact crying out for autonomy or freedom; they are crying out for more control—control, that is, by themselves. For what has happened is that, as the polytechnics approach maturity, members of the panel find themselves retaining their proper position as advisers and not controllers. It is essential to the life of the polytechnics that they should move towards a situation, like that of the universities, where the people responsible for policy have themselves the responsibility of carrying it out. That is why they must encourage independence of thought and action by their own members. But it must be painful to members of the panel. If, after all, you are happily sitting on a cloud thinking you are God, it must be annoying to have someone telling you to shift along because you are not—and, incidentally, never were.

There are other misconceptions. It is, for instance, not true to say, with Mr Eric Taylor, that the polytechnics have split up something that was formerly unified. Leeds Polytechnic, from which he has retired, has worked more unity into the Faculty of Art and Design than it ever had under him. If he had, in his words, set up a "uniform integrated fine arts-design policy," he kept it secret. Fortunately, anything more calculated to destroy the very basis for creative art than a "uniform policy of whatever kind it is difficult to imagine. But what really worries him is criticism of his belief that Fine Art is the basis of Design.

Fine art never was the basis of design. Fine art exists by definition for its own sake. The phrase was first used in England in 1767 and in France after the French Revolution. It is an historical phenomenon which came into general prominence in the nineteenth century and was specifically distinguished from activities associated with industry—from the applied or useful arts. It was, in short, art for art's sake: For life is coarse and art is fine. So give me art but not design.

Art and design may have had links, but any link between fine art and design was never more than tenuous. Such links as existed were broken before the polytechnics came into being.

What has happened? In the sixties

art and design moved, like many other subjects, into more and more specialised areas of specialism. In this they were aided by the National Council Diplomas in Art and Design and panels of distinguished practitioners. It increasingly difficult to discover what they were meant to be doing, they charted out their own territories. The habit grew. In Leeds I took over, there were three disciplines within the one "integrated college of art" two of them in the department and all with their cameras, darkrooms, film allocation and staff. With the reorganisation, Polytechnic has welcomed the decision of these artists to work together, now hoping that the full field of special design may be possible, by bringing together, to make full use of handsome funds and incomparable equipment supplied by the authority.

Fine art, like everything else, became more specialised. After a long excursion into Basic Design and a brief affair with the Bauhaus, it retreated into the world of expression, where the artist could wholly preoccupied with his private and individual self. What was thought to be the criticism of a culture was in fact the logical result of a culture that was, in its isolation or in a retreat from the world.

We must be on the threshold of a new movement in art, if only because the old one is so obviously tired. It cannot believe it will be discovered in isolation or in a retreat from the world.

I believe that in education for art and design, the only significant breakthrough of our century was that of Bauhaus—and its insistence on essential links between art technology and the market. So does Eric Taylor. He, however, never it out. What Walter Gropius insists on "The fundamental unity underlying all branches of design"—now capable of being realised, a scale he could not envisage, in polytechnics, with (as their implies), a comprehensive range of many arts. By their very existence are committed to search for the unity of modern civilisation, for an understanding of the totality of things, the fusion of art and science, and that is why they offer an opportunity to the schools and departments who make discoveries in society and argue against it, but merely back away into a private indulgent world.

Patrick Nuttgens studied at Edinburgh College of Art, lectured in architecture at the University of Edinburgh, and was Professor of Architecture at University of York.

Crunch up the crisps and check out.



Rome, as the classical scholars amongst you are doubtless aware, was not constructed in twenty-four hours.

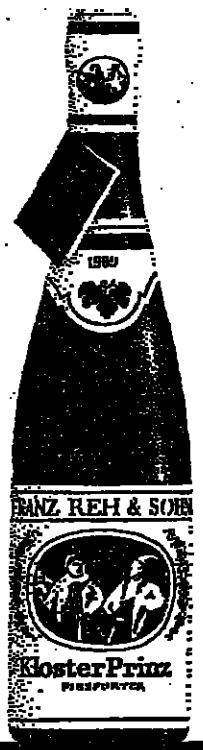
Similarly, it may be some little time before KlosterPrinz—that deliciously crisp, slightly dry Mosele, that Prince of Piesporters, that perfect compliment to any meal—is available in every fine restaurant in the land.

What can you do to help? Simply this. Walk into any restaurant, ask to see the wine-list before you look at the menu, and if there's no sign of KlosterPrinz, summon up the sort of resonance employed by Sir Laurence in the address before Agincourt and say: "What's this? No KlosterPrinz? Has everybody gone mad?"

Then, while minds are boggling all around you, crunch up the crisps and check out. Now, some of you may well regard this as an odd way for the British to behave.

But that really depends on whether you believe in the end justifying the means.

A point on which KlosterPrinz connoisseurs would be quick to give reassurance: it's well worth fighting for.



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review



Angela Pleasence: Radio 3 James Loughran: Sir John Barbiroll Memorial Concert at the FTH

TELEVISION

Peter Fiddick

Everest

WHO AM I, you may say, to disagree with Mr Murray Sayle, who considered Sunday's BBC-2 film of the international Everest expedition the frankest ever made about mountaineering? I am not denying it. All I am saying is that it must be a record more easily attainable than your average Himalayan peak.

The script, credited to Mr Sayle and Nicholas Tomalin, and spoken with characteristic edge by Mr Paul Scofield, certainly made free with the now familiar lament about Chauvinist dissension doing more to wreck the brotherhood project than a glacier or the worst weather in 70 years. It said of the death of Harish Bhargava that there was not enough international brotherhood to help him. But there was no material from the time to support so harsh a charge—only veiled talk of "inspiration." Certainly, the meeting at which the French and Italians pulled out was filmed, but it was only briefly shown, after 65 minutes, and we got nothing more from them personally. The cameras were not there to record the next defection and the commentary spared it barely a sentence.

And the final jab was the least convincing. With apparent ironical intent, the narration said that Whillans and Haston and the two Japanese had been asked to form another international effort—we seemed to be asked to shrug our shoulders at the suggestion after the failure we had witnessed. Yet we had just heard Whillans—whose jaunty articulateness after superhuman effort has now for the second time proved mountaineering's gift to television—tell Sayle that one of the Japanese had been the only climber to help him and Haston to the end. The film's one bit of evidence, in fact, was against the narration's tone.

I would not for a minute deny the cameramen's feat in bringing marvellous pictures back from appalling conditions. Clearly, it wasn't their fault: if the psychological drama was played out where they weren't. I do think Antony Thomas would have done better to have followed the lead of the Thames TV "Annapurna" film and do without music, but the thing was eminently viewable.

Even here, though, a sentence from

Murray Sayle in the "Sunday Times" unwittingly called the effort in doubt: "It is remarkable, looking at their film at the safety and comfort of sea level, how smooth and effortless it now all looks."

So even the physical problem gets smoothed by the transforming aesthetics of the medium.

RADIO 3

Gillian Reynolds

Hamlet

IF RADIO THREE had come up with a poor production of "Hamlet" it would be news. An excellent new production for stereo by John Tydeman is no more than we expect. Let television viewers marvel that Shakespeare ever reaches their screen at all, no matter how cut and crimped, radio listeners are accustomed to nothing less than the best.

This Hamlet was Ronald Pickup, clear, intense, and intelligent, Ophelia was Angela Pleasence, Laertes David Spenser, and Polonius William Squire, and for the first time in my experience the three sounded as if they were actually related. Brother and sister took at first the cue for their court manners from the father, and the scene after Polonius's death achieved a greater contrasting significance for it. Gertrude was Maxine Audley, Claudius was Robert Lang, and again, beside the distinct individual merits of their playing, one was given a firm sense of their married state. So often "Hamlet" seems like a parade of individuals swapping famous lines, it comes very pleasantly to have the family relationships, on which after all the plot so much depends, stressed with such dramatic skill. This established the politics of the latter stages of the play (where Claudius talks Laertes into bumping Hamlet off) make marvellous sense.

Even those critics who have seen half a dozen Hamlets in the past 12 months and have forewarned us for the next decade would have been hard put to fault this version which marked the measure of the verse, restrained itself on the sound effects, and brought the characters roundly to the test. At very least, what with a ghost, revenge from beyond the grave, violent deaths, and madness, even the most Shakespeare-sated sceptic must own it made the classiest of Hallows'en hauntings.

FREE TRADE HALL

Gerald Lerner

Halle memorial

THERE COULD be no better memorial to a great conductor than that which has already been set up as the Sir John Barbiroll Memorial Foundation. It has not only a distinguished ensemble of trustees, sponsors, committee of honour, and all the rest of it but also the admirable and thoroughly functional aim of "helping young musicians—in particular young conductors."

The concert, given in aid of the Foundation in the Free Trade Hall on Sunday, should equally have been the best in the experience of its audience—if only to demonstrate to the 500 or so £5 patrons and the hundreds of others who had gladly paid well above the normal prices that the Foundation knows how to spend its money. Frankly, I imagine it was not the best in their experience, not if they are Halle regulars. But, certainly, they did hear a superlative performance under James Loughran's direction of Elgar's "Enigma" Variations. It was particularly exciting to hear it emerge so fresh after a rather stale, out-of-town performance earlier this season. Though Richard Arnold, the subject of the Fifth Variation, seems to get slower and heavier every time, by the rest of the work benefited by a little extra broadness, more of all of course, in the Finale. And the Halle Orchestra played not only colourfully and expertly but with the stylistic instinct derived from decades of a great Elgar tradition.

In Beethoven's Eighth Symphony they played not quite so well. But it was a lively interpretation, dynamic and clear and wide awake. There was an interesting double tempo standard in the last movement, which was very quick in the outer sections but relaxed in between so as to throw nothing away. Where the orchestral playing, really was disappointing was in the accompaniment to Elisabeth Schwarzkopf's solos—not so much in the excerpt from Verdi's "Otello," where the woodwind playing was unimpaired but adequate, as in the four early Strauss songs. Miss Schwarzkopf herself was generously singing "against the advice of her doctor." This fact of

course, disarmed all criticism and includes any comment other than intentions, which were obviously good and on her interpretative intelligence which is as great as ever.

FESTIVAL HALL

Edward Greenfield

Alexander Nevsky

IT IS STRANGE that Prokofiev's "Alexander Nevsky" has not established itself in the Western repertoire. The composer turned the greatest of film scores into a surprisingly taut and evocative Battle on the Ice, one of his greatest lyrical inspirations, the contralto lament "The Field of the Dead."

In preparation for a recording to be made this week, André Previn conducted the London Symphony Orchestra and LSO Choir in a performance which should help to right the balance—long as one doesn't expect symphonic argument—the programme note may have missed the unprepared—the writing is endlessly satisfying. The LSO plainly enjoyed the extraordinary inventive instrumentation (John Fletcher's tuba working overtime) with the text in Russian the LSO Choir gave a fair imitation of the Russian tone without the wobble Anna Reynolds was the glorious firm contralto in the lament.

In the first half I think Perlman gave the most serene, contemplative account of the Beethoven Violin Concerto I have heard for a long time. He clearly focused tone based on a firm passage added to the purity. Such was the first movement and the appearance of the "slow" movement counter-subject were unforgettable.

Perlman also played the Beethoven on Saturday night at Fairfield Hall, Grobydon, but there the work was prefaced by another concerto, Mozart for bassoon with the LSO's own principal, Roger Brindley, taking the limelight. Particularly in the Minuet finale his glorious range of tone turns the crown of the orchestra into genuine swan.

Some of these reviews appeared in late editions of yesterday's Guardian

FASHION GUARDIAN

PARIS-A-PORTER

by Alison Adburgham



"ALORS, MADAME," said my taxi driver, all friendly smiles. "Vous êtes Européens. We are allies. Moi, I shall eat English puddings every day." "For my part," I replied, "I shall drink French wine by the litre without cease."

This was last Friday, the morning after the Common Market vote, and I was in Paris for the prêt-à-porter collections. Parisian taxi drivers are keenly interested in la mode. He was delighted to have it confirmed that the mini jupe will live to see another spring—abbreviated still further as a micro-robe. He was against Oxford bags, and blamed them on the English. But no, I insisted, one must blame Yves Saint Laurent for turning British male clothes of the 1920s into the most unattractive female garments of all time.

From Saint Laurent also comes the chief influence for all these blazers in all these fancy fabrics, and all the jackets with broad shoulders, worn with contrasting skirts or trousers. But he can be acquitted, I think, from any responsibility for the stripes which seem to have hit the prêt-à-porter... horizontal stripes, as often as not, even around trouser legs. The second strongest influence was Chanel. Yes, Chanel type-suits with pleated skirts, Chanel type dresses, even Chanel's favourite beige and black shoes.

The British fashion trade has long been European minded, establishing agencies and outposts on the Continent. There were more British manufacturers exhibiting at the Porte de Versailles than any other of the 16 foreign countries represented. In addition, collections by Ossie Clark and by Jean Muir were shown by the French

manufacturer Mendes in their showrooms. Mendes make the Saint Laurent Rive Gauche clothes, and for several other French houses, including Emmanuelle Khanh; and Jean Muir feels it will be easier to capture the important European market if working within a well known organisation in Paris rather than direct from London.

The French ready-to-wear industry is very young compared with the English. It is in fact barely 25 years since the term prêt-à-porter was introduced to wipe out the cheap and nasty image of the word "confection." Even as recently as 10 years ago, French women bought only 50 per cent of their clothes ready-made—the rest being made by couturiers, dressmakers or at home. Now they buy 80 per cent ready made, and the industry is much more organised.

Exports are principally to Common Market countries (63 per cent), followed by Switzerland, the US, and then Great Britain and Scandinavia. Even though French clothes are so expensive here with the duty, many prêt-à-porter designers have outlets in England including Cacharel, Sonia Rykiel, Chloe, Frank Olivier, Mic Mac, Tiktiner, Daniel Hechter, Emmanuelle Khanh, Dorotea Bis. All these showed last week in their own houses. Out at the great halls of the Porte de Versailles there were over 800 French exhibitors arranged in three sections: The Salon Internationale; The Salon Boutique; and the Prêt-à-Porter de Luxe.

A yet more de luxe group showed at the Hilton Hotel, and many of the couturiers showed their ready-to-wear collections in their own couture

houses. Of these, the Saint Laurent Rive Gauche collection provided the greatest interest, since from now on he will not be showing a couture collection to the press at all, only a small one to private clients in the spring. Nina Ricci has announced the same policy, and Pierre Cardin is expected to follow suit. Inevitably this brings into question the continuation of Paris couture as a whole.

Couture is not geared to the 1970s. It is too slow, too costly, too perfectionist; the supply of skilled work people is dwindling. People are beginning to talk of couture becoming just a laboratory of ideas, in which designers can try out their fresh thinking, fabric houses their new designs, craftsmanship be kept alive, and private clients still served... the losses being sustained by other interests: boutique and ready-to-wear collections, accessories, perfumes, design concessions.

But although the houses already long-established and famous may be able to continue to operate on this basis, if the fashion press of the world should no longer converge upon Paris for the couture collections twice a year, preferring the prêt-à-porter collections as being more relevant to their readers' interests, how will any young designer, however brilliant, establish a world famous name? The sheer numbers in the prêt-à-porter mean that the editorial coverage must be diluted.

Never again, surely would it be possible for a Chanel, a Dior, a Courrèges, or a Saint Laurent to become known throughout the world. And without the prestige of a famous name, how will the subsidiary interests make out?

Top left: by Clubmen of Paris. Fitted tailored blazer in bright yellow wool cloth; grey and white striped shirt and emerald silk tie; navy Oxford bags.

Top centre: by Daniel Redus of Paris. Cotton drill pants suit with waistcoat; red and green stripes on natural background. Worn with a checked gingham shirt.

Top right: by Le Clan "J" of Paris. Black blazer with yellow spots and white braiding; black waistcoat embroidered with taxi-cabs; white blouse with pointed lapels; worn with yellow pleated skirt, length just above the knee.

Bottom left: by Ungaro, prêt à porter collection. Dress in thick natural cotton with a rough texture; green and red stripes; new square cut to the armholes giving wide sleeves drawn into elbow cuffs.

Bottom right: by Marie Brigitte of Saint-Laurent-du-Var (member of the Côte d'Azur group). Micro-mini summer dresses: left, in plain and flower-printed pink gingham, with shirt-tail skirt cut well up at each side; right, pink and white shift with heart-printed bodice, narrow ties at throat and waist.

Pictures by Christopher Moore



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Look for November Living at your super-market and grocery store, now — it's full of all these fabulous features and many, many more.

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Convicted, but for what?

A five-year prison sentence for giving money clothing and food to the wives and families of political prisoners—the extent of the repression now practised in South Africa's police state could not be better illustrated than by that stark fact. The savage verdict passed on the Dean of Johannesburg in the "terrorism" trial must reverberate around the world. The fact that the sentence passed is the minimum available under the Terrorism Act may suggest that the judge has shown clemency. But it also shows what an extraordinarily harsh piece of legislation the Terrorism Act is.

The Dean has been convicted of offences and on evidence which in any other context would seem absurd or insignificant. He gave humanitarian aid to political prisoners' families. (Much of the argument in court here revolved round the source of the funds. Did they come from the Defence and Aid Fund or nationalist groups, all of which are banned in South Africa?) Beyond South Africa any reasonable person must ask "So what if the funds had come from such organisations?" Is charitable work of the kind the Dean performed "terrorism"? Surely it should be part of the normal work of a clergyman in an oppressed society?

That is the nub of the case. Over the past two decades the South African Government has slowly stifled all normal channels for contact with Africans, and all legitimate forms of active dissent. Now the net is tightening on the Church which was the last white organisation left with regular access to Africans and—equally important—access to the world outside South Africa. Here is one clear motive for the State's prosecution. Another is to intimidate the Black Sash movement. The Dean was found guilty of "incitement to revolution" because of remarks made at a Black Sash meeting. He did no more than sug-

gest that if Africans were allowed to strike they would have a safety valve.

Finally the case has shown how extensively the South African regime is prepared now to use agents provocateurs and police spies both inside South Africa and in this country. Even if the Dean were to be acquitted on appeal, as must surely be the hope, the case will have served Pretoria's purpose by sowing new doubts among opponents of the regime abroad. Who in their organisations is a spy and who isn't? The tentacles of South Africa's repressive system are longer.

For Britain, for British business with its huge investment stake in a system based on apartheid, and for the British Government with its policy of "bridge-building," several points stand out. Why is the presence of South African security policemen tolerated in Britain a moment longer? Let Mr Heath show as much concern on this as he has for Russian activities in Britain. For investors and others who argue that contact with the outside world will soften white supremacy, the Dean's case only shows that the opposite is happening. The South African Government may be prepared to allow itself and other employers to hire more Africans to do jobs previously done only by whites (but usually for lower wages, and never in a way that Africans can be promoted over whites). The South African Government may in the interests of a better image abroad allow a few Government-appointed leaders like the chiefs of the Bantustans to say mildly irritating things. But what it will not do is to allow Africans the normal industrial and political rights of trade union and party activity. For even suggesting it in a theoretical discussion with a white audience, a mild-mannered, elderly, and religious white man can become a "terrorist." What hope is there then for "dialogue"?

Ireland's endless conflict

There is no short cut to a peaceful solution in Northern Ireland. That was true before internment; it is more obviously true today. After three months of internment, seeing the casualties mount and the bombings continue, people look anxiously for a way out. The whole spectacle of British troops in conflict with civilians is abhorrent anyway, even though the soldiers behave with almost superhuman patience and restraint. But there is no quick way out. On one side direct rule from Westminster is advocated; on another, "pull the troops out." Neither offers an acceptable solution. To persist with the effort in Northern Ireland is painful; but this is a war situation and has to be endured.

Direct rule is much discussed. If it could create a new political climate, curtailing the Catholic community's acquiescence towards or support of the IRA, then it would be well worth contemplating. Some structural change at Stormont, to try genuinely to involve Catholics in the administration of the North, will have to come anyway. But direct rule, as such, does not offer much immediate hope. It would delight the IRA and alarm many Protestants. For a time, for tactical reasons, the IRA might moderate their terrorism; but the aim of a united Ireland, brought about by force, would remain. Before long the campaign would be resumed at full fury, with nothing gained. Many Protestants, meanwhile, would see direct rule as the start of a sellout. They will not equate their situation with that of Protestants in Liverpool or Birmingham, because they know that nobody wants Liverpool or Birmingham to be governed from Dublin. Direct rule could be the spark that ignites a three-sided war.

The "New Statesman" solution of pulling out is no better. It fails to take account of what would happen when the troops withdrew, and it ignores our moral responsibility for the consequences. We cannot just wash our hands of Northern Ireland, saying that it is as Irish as Eire

and that our troops are propping up a deeply undemocratic regime. Mr R. H. S. Crossman is fond of parallels with British rule in Palestine: there is another. The Protestants of Northern Ireland will no more submit to being swallowed in a Catholic Republic than the Jews of Israel would have submitted to being swallowed in an Arab Palestine. They will not quietly accept the enforced reunion of Ireland; and they are partly armed already. Even if, therefore, we were prepared to forget all the previous pledges of British Governments (including Attlee's and Wilson's), there is no easy solution here. What is more, although historically the Stormont Government's record in dealing with the Catholic minority in the North has been rotten, each Stormont Government has nevertheless been democratically elected by the majority in the North. Parallels with Vietnam and with colonial situations fail. This is no excuse for the past sins of Stormont, compounded by British silence; it is only a warning against the facile assumption that in the end the Republicans are bound to win.

The remedy remains a long and slow one—and with no assurance of eventual success. It has to be both military and political. The terrorists have to be fought, contained, and if possible defeated—at least to the extent that the Catholic enclaves tire of sheltering them and tire of the endless conflict. That is the negative side: the positive is to continue the search for ways of involving the Catholic community in the administration of the North. There will be no peace until people in the Falls Road and the Ardoyne, as in Bogside, feel that they have an interest in the stability, prosperity, and good management of Northern Ireland. They cannot continue to be second-class citizens, but they can only become equal citizens by their own choice. Although the Stormont and Westminster Governments since 1969 have been trying to bring this about, they have not yet found effective means to achieve it.

Equal at last on the Alps

The women of Switzerland are celebrating their victory over the men with proper Helvetic moderation. They have voted for the first time in a national election. They have won at least six seats in Parliament. But they are not waving firebrands. It would be wrong to predict what the new Swiss women MPs will get up to as their careers develop. But on past form they are not likely to take Bern by storm. Three of the six have Ph.Ds. One is a doctor. Two are lawyers. And they all support the parties of what is known as the ruling centre block. If there is a Nancy Astor or a Barbara Castle among them she has yet to reveal herself.

Perhaps this is just as well. The women of Switzerland—helped, it is only fair to add, by a good many men—have changed their country's attitude and image radically and triumphantly and not a moment too soon. Since the men of Uri, the men of Schwyz, and the men of Nidwalden, started the male democratic system in 1291 any suggestion that politics were for women too has been sternly rejected by the men. But now at last, and without an indecorous word having been

spoken, the women are in and the men are having to come to terms with them. The women of Switzerland did not chain themselves to railings. They knew reason would prevail and it did. There is an assurance, too, about the way in which the six have accepted victory. One new MP, Dr Liselotte Spreng of Fribourg, was so confident of victory that she spent election day at a medical convention in Japan. What male candidate, Swiss or British, would have the nerve to leave the country before the polls had closed?

Swiss politics cannot now be the same again. However closely the new MPs and the new women voters may conform to the Swiss habit of conservatism they will bring new ideas to government. This will be wholly good for Switzerland. The males had made themselves look silly and their country look uncivilised in an indefensible way. It may be a long time yet before Switzerland discovers—like India, Ceylon, and Israel—that the person best suited to lead the country is a woman. But from now on the way is open, the barriers of prejudice have gone and the Swiss air is cleaner even than before.

A COUNTRY DIARY

CHEESHIRE: The honey toadstool is well known as a most destructive parasite on trees and shrubs, so that it was sad, but not surprising, to see a colony growing upon the roots of a bush of the St John's wort, *Hypericum patulum*, in a friend's garden. The presence of three even larger colonies growing upon the lawn several feet away from the shrub, however, did seem most unusual. This fungus does sometimes attack herbaceous plants, but I can find no reference to its growing on grass. Like a great many fungi that are seldom eaten, in Britain at least, the honey toadstool is edible. It is greatly inferior, however, to the lawyer's wig or shaggy cap which has been appearing with great persistence throughout the summer and autumn on a municipal lawn which is kept richly fertilised by the local dogs. This toadstool is so named from its whitish cylindrical cap which is covered with ragged scales. Like many others of the coprinus fungi, it is auto-digestive and soon deliquesces into black ink but when young it has a most delicate flavour. Two other species of coprinus toadstools were growing near by—*C. atramentarius* with a smooth grey cap and a tendency to cause nausea if eaten with alcohol, and the frail delicate *C. plicatilis* with a cap so transparent that the gills show through it. L. P. SAMUELS

A copper-bottomed revolution

Allende's Government has nationalised the American-owned copper mines. DAVID MANGURIAN, in Santiago, reports on Chile's popular 'socialist revolution.'

One year ago tomorrow, Salvador Allende became President of Chile—the first Marxist to be elected chief of state of a Western hemisphere country. Since then, Allende, a doctor of medicine as well as a long established member of the Chilean Senate, has nationalised textile mills, steel, iron ore, and copper mines, banks, and expropriated some 1,400 large farms for redistribution. Private property has been seized with a fine impartiality, taking the assets of Chileans as well as those of Americans and nationals of other Latin countries.

With the overwhelming support of Congress, the Government has nationalised American-owned copper mines valued at some 600 million dollars. Compensation has been reduced to an insignificant sum under a formula which allowed the Government to set "excess profits" earned by the companies since 1955 against the compensation. Excess profits were said to be anything above 12 per cent.

Puzzled America

The United States is puzzled how such an arbitrary formula can be compatible with Allende's often expressed desire to live in peace and harmony with Washington. In Chile, there is no puzzlement at all.

The country is embarked on a course of intense nationalism, and is headed for some form of state-controlled economy. Just what the form will finally be, and how efficiently it can be run remains to be seen, but a visitor to Chile feels the excitement of change. The election of Allende is considered by leftist Chileans a revolution comparable to Castro's takeover of Cuba in 1959. True, the takeover was accomplished peacefully, but the transformation of Chile is as irrevocable as that of Cuba. Allende's accession to power is considered by rightists, on the other hand, as a disaster far worse than any of the massive earthquakes that come periodically rumbling out of the Andes.

But even the majority of Chileans who oppose Allende's "road to socialism" don't want him thrown out of office. Respect for the democratic way is deeply ingrained in the Chileans. Disgust with the impotence of previous governments also lingers. "The others didn't solve our problems," many Chileans will tell you. "Let's give Allende a chance."

Those problems, when Allende took office a year ago, involved an apparently endless inflationary spiral, a deepening social division between a conservative middle class and an increasingly radical lower class of workers and peasants, and a political polarisation that was producing violence on both the far Right and the far Left.

Allende has attacked them by making his revolution more than an orgy of nationalisation. Chile's switch is in large measure a revolution of generations. More and more, youth is being mobilised to serve the "new Chile." Allende has placed a number of inexperienced, but very bright young men in key positions in the Government and nationalised industry on the theory that young men can learn new jobs in a much shorter time than it would take to re-educate more experienced personnel in the concepts of Marxism.

Last May, Chile had a "National Day of Voluntary Work," when millions of Chileans turned out to do useful community development tasks. Since then, enthusiastic cadres have kept the idea alive. Printing shop employees in Santiago work on Sundays to turn a vacant lot into a children's playground. High school and university students give up vacations to work on farms. There are students teaching reading and

writing to the Mapuche Indians in the south, and university architecture students have rebuilt a town levelled by the July 8 earthquake.

Allende says the Chilean revolution is different from all others. Perhaps it is because Chile itself is different from all other Latin countries. It is 2,600 miles long and only 110 miles wide and has been called a "geographical extravaganza." Not even cactus grows in its deserts, yet, its fertile central valley produces rich crops of vegetables and grains, white and red wines.

Chile, like the United States, is the product of wave after wave of migration. As with most of the rest of Latin America, its language is Spanish, and its racial stock shows Indian influence. But Chile is also German, Slav, Italian, and English. When Allende ran for President last year, one of his opponents bore a Slav name: Tomić; and the other an Italian: Alessandri. His principal critic was a newspaper publisher named Edwards.

Perhaps because of this mix, Chileans are above all friendly, curious and politically aware. During a three-month investigation, I invited myself at one point into the crowded home of a coal miner who works for a dollar a day in the grim mines of the South. I wanted to photograph the family, but I was

asked to stay for wine and something to eat—a scanty and simple meal of two pork sausages, a loaf of bread and a fifth of cloudy wine—which had to serve for the miner, Gregorio Hormazabal, his wife Milla, seven children, and the guest. As the guest, it was insisted that I eat the most. I had the feeling later that I had eaten the children's dinner.

Afterwards, the miner leaned back and said: "Excuse me for asking such questions, but tell me why the United States monopolies continue to control Chilean resources? Isn't it because you need them to fight in Vietnam?" I was taken aback as much by the intensity of the miner's conviction as by his bluntness. But I couldn't help reflecting that Hormazabal was, in his way, no more unthinking or dogmatic than his counterpart in the United States. When ideologies clash, opinions are more often acquired than earned.

And indeed, since Allende's election, Chileans at all levels have been exposed to a remarkable competition of ideologies. American influence is still dominant since the US produces so much that is popular in Chile, from movies to magazines and rock music. But Allende has opened the door to the Communist countries, and they are striving to extend their influence.

Chilean hit

Russian documentaries are shown on television. Cuba and China have recently opened embassies, and China buys Chilean copper. Theatres show Cuban and Russian feature films. This summer, Cuba sent a musical show of first class night club quality, and it was a hit with Chileans.

In spite of the United States' aloof attitude toward Allende, and the mounting tension over the copper seizures, there has not been any notable anti-American campaign in Chile. There is, instead, a ferocious nationalism.

All over Santiago, the capital city, young Communist brigades are painting brightly coloured murals on walls and fences. A few show a torn US flag, but most trumpet pro-Chile Stakhanovite slogans such as No to Political Crime—Support the Popular Government; Voluntary Work is Revolutionary Duty; Chile's Happiness Begins with the Smiles of Children; and the ever popular At Last Copper is Chilean.

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Victory brigades of young Communists use the walls of Chile as a means of expressing support for Allende's policies

Other ways of helping Mrs Gandhi

TO THE EDITOR

Sir,—May I refer to certain issues that have been raised in your leading article "How to Help Mrs Gandhi" (October 28).

You write of "UN torpor" when, in fact, the UN Secretary-General's repeated attempts to resolve the problem of refugees have been thwarted by India. On July 19, he suggested the stationing of UN observers to supervise the repatriation of refugees. On July 20, he addressed an *aide-memoire* to the Security Council President calling for "a more forthright role" for the UN. On August 17, Pakistan proposed the establishment of a Good Offices Committee consisting of the members of the Security Council to visit both India and Pakistan, especially areas of tension.

You write that "India did not foment the trouble" in East Pakistan. This is not borne out by the sequence of events. India planned the hijacking of an Indian Airlines plane to Lahore on January 30, 1971 and made it a pretext to ban overflights of Pakistani aircraft over

her territory from February 4. Soon thereafter, several Indian Army divisions were moved into West Bengal ostensibly for internal security during general elections.

In mid-March, additional army formations were moved toward East Pakistan's borders. Men of the Border Security Force were then deployed to assist secessionists in East Pakistan. Indian warships, meanwhile, harassed and sought to obstruct the movement of Pakistani vessels in the Bay of Bengal. India has been training and equipping rebels and guerrillas. To quote Mr K. Subramanian, Director of the Indian Institute of Defence Studies, "the break-up of Pakistan is in our interest, an opportunity of the like of which will never come again." No wonder Mrs Gandhi said in Ranikhet on May 18, "India was fully prepared to fight Pakistan."

One way to help Mrs Gandhi, provided she does not reject it again, is to persuade her to accept UN observers on both sides of the border to supervise the repatriation of refugees to East Pakistan. As you rightly say, this would be a "pacifying

influence at this crucial stage."

Another way of helping Mrs Gandhi is to impress upon her the wisdom of agreeing to President Yahya's proposal for withdrawal of forces by both countries to mutually agreed safe distances. This would provide a sense of security, seriously jeopardised by constant Indian artillery shelling across East Pakistan's borders, and encourage the refugees to return to their homes. Mrs Gandhi might also be persuaded to accept the UN Secretary-General's offer of good offices, made on October 20 to defuse tension.—Yours truly,

Abdul Gayyum,
Press Counsellor,
Pakistan High Commission,
35 Lowndes Square,
London SW 1.

Sir,—Your leading article on "How to Help Mrs Gandhi" describes the Bangla Desh problem as a dispute of democracy, a case of elected leadership being overthrown and incensed. These words can be applied equally to the situation just across the border in India. I refer to the situation in the Punjab where the Sikh Party

has won a commanding majority in the legislature in two State elections in the past three years only to see Mrs Gandhi dissolve the State Government and imprison Sikh leaders.

At the present time about nine thousand Sikhs are imprisoned in India including virtually all the leaders of the Supreme Council of Sikhs. We have now been promised a third election in February, but if the Sikh Party is again successful Mrs Gandhi will presumably once more dissolve the State Government.

Promises to the eight million strong Sikh community in the Punjab have been repeatedly broken since the partition of the Indian sub-continent. If Mrs Gandhi refuses to allow the Sikhs in the Punjab to be governed by their elected representatives she may well find that in due course the Bangla Desh situation will be repeated on her side of the frontier with Pakistan.—Yours faithfully,

C. H. Panchhi,
Convenor,
Sikh Movement Action Committee,
113 Stratford Road,
Birmingham.

Taken for a ride

Sir,—I quote from a British Rail advertisement in a recent colour magazine: "One mile of modern trunk road can swallow up as much as 40 acres of countryside." "If we're to preserve our environment, must preserve and invest in our railways."

How much countryside is spoiled by one mile of railway line? And stations? How much pollution is caused by the generation of electricity for the railways? What would the answers be if the railways were expanded to take the motoring population?

As a motorist I reject (1) blame for traffic problems—my road tax would pay for necessary improvements if it were not stolen; (2) charges of environmental negligence—the blame lies in the industrial conspiracy which hinders the development of road transport.

Michael Hurdle.

Crossing the floor

Sir,—Surely those Labour MPs who have supported the Government on the Common Market should now cross the floor of the House and join the Liberals: the only group of politicians with the vision to support entry for over 20 years.

C. J. Beech,
Clevedon, Somerset.

Samuel Pepys*
is a member
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Superb Sherry only at
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Bombs that go bang in the night

By HAROLD JACKSON
and JACKIE LEISHMAN



PO Tower damage: from yesterday's Guardian

ON May 3 Roger Greville, a hospital worker, appeared in court in Leamington Spa, having admitted making four telephone calls falsely claiming to represent the Angry Brigade. He asked for seven similar offences to be taken into consideration.

In England and Wales there are 674,560 natives of the Irish Republic. More than a third of them—240,700—live in Greater London and there are nine of the London boroughs whose Irish population exceeds 10,000. Brent alone houses 22,000 of them.

This is the background to the latest efforts by Scotland Yard to find the men responsible for the two explosions in central London. They have already been faced with competing claims, one from the Kilburn battalion of the IRA and another from the Angry Brigade. The IRA is to be equally sceptical of both.

Mr CLIFF RICHARD made a restrained public appearance yesterday to prove how lively the Bible could be. He has already proved at least his personal genuineness by espousing the Christian religion before it started becoming fashionable and big business. Yesterday he presented even more hostages to fortune, or at least the anti-clerical intelligentsia by dignifying on the back of "The Living Bible," the new book he was in London to promote, that "it makes the Bible read like today's newspaper."

Plainly this could be misrepresented as an attempt to exploit the Bible, depending on which newspaper he had in mind. At a press conference to launch "The Living Bible," by the American layman Kenneth Taylor, Mr Richard declined to say which newspaper he had in mind, but thought it presumptuous for anyone to claim that the Bible was valid only if written in the sort of English only highly educated adults could understand.

The atmosphere in the board room of Hodder and Stoughton, the book's publishers, was less adulatory than at a Cliff Richard pop concert. The air was thick with outraged talk of Mammon ("The Living Bible" has already sold over a million in hardback in the US) plus dark hints that the "paraphrased" text was in places even worse than today's newspaper could manage.

Mr Richard, dressed in nut brown velvet suit and wearing a heavy silver cross, said: "It is a shame that masterpieces can only be understood by those who understand masterpieces. The Bible is supposed to be for absolutely everybody." Section after section was read out to him by newspapermen doubtless highly versed in the Bible and genuinely outraged that a word should be varied.

Certainly the Provisional IRA hotly denied complicity, both in Dublin and London. Its spokesman in London, Mrs Frances Magill, pointed out that even the terminology was wrong. "We just wouldn't use that sort of language," she said. "If any of our people had done it they would simply have referred to the Republican Movement."

Both in the Irish problem and in the broader spectrum of left-wing dissent the police and anyone else will be faced with a bewildering array of factions. Many have specifically condemned violence and believe in working by political means to attain their objects. But Ireland alone has produced the United Ireland Association, the Northern Ireland Civil Rights Association, the Campaign for Democracy in Ulster, the Irish Solidarity Campaign, the Anti-Secession League, the Connolly Association, Clann na

H'Eirreann, and Sinn Fein (Kevin Street). These last two represent the official and the provisional wings of the IRA Movement, but concentrate on political work over here.

So far as the Provisionals are concerned, Mrs Magill says that they are mainly concerned to mount demonstrations and collect funds. The financing is done around the pubs in the Irish areas of the capital. We make no secret of what the money is for: anyone who donates is quite clear where the cash is going.

Sinn Fein (Kevin Street) has four branches in London in Kilburn, Kentish Town, East London, and South London. Each has 30 to 40 members and recruiting has gone up since internment was introduced. The columns of the "Irish Post," which circulates among the expatriates, have recently been carrying advertisements for yet another

freelance activity by people in general sympathy with the IRA but not part of either of its wings. So far as the Angry Brigade claim is concerned, the most fascinating bit of yesterday's activities was the failure of the dogs to bark. The standard targets of police investigation in these situations had passed a peaceful day. "The pigs always come round to turn us over," said a resigned voice at one avowedly revolutionary centre, "saying that we are the brigade. But we aren't." It then added, slightly surprised, but they haven't been here yet.

No one could offer any evident political reason why the brigade should link the Post Office tower with the decision to go into the Common Market, as the telephone caller had claimed. In general there was considerable scepticism on all sides.

The wide spread of targets for bomb attacks in recent months offer ample room for homes of politicians and industrialists, an army recruiting office has been damaged, and Edinburgh Castle also came in for attention. No one has as yet claimed that his score sheet.

As between Irishmen, revolutionaries, hoaxers, and the people who always ring to claim that they have committed any widely publicised crime it must be anyone's guess where the finger can point. The Surbiton commuter line and the main Portsmouth road were recently closed while a bomb was defused, but that turned out to have been left by some unknown member of the British Army during the war. Who would have been blamed for that had it gone off before it was found?

patience showed signs of wearing thin at only one point. This was when someone got very worked up that the English paperback version of "The Living Bible" should have sums of money rendered throughout in dollars. An executive of Hodder and Stoughton rushed in smartly to say that the only way of giving the public a 1,437 page book for 80p was to lift the American edition, but Mr Richard went on to the attack. "It is ridiculous if we have come here to talk about whether it is in pounds or dollars or yen. Ridiculous. Waste of time."

But it was obviously the commercial connotations that most cooled the heretofore warm American connotations, moreover. Vainly did the publishing executives plead that Mr Taylor, a humble, shy man, had at first had to publish the book himself because no publisher wanted it; had devoted the proceeds to the needy in India; had said he would revise the text every five years; had promised to heed all constructive criticism. These bridges with birth-in-America were obviously grievously sabotaged, in the eyes of some interrogators, by the fact that the English edition has a cover consciously suggestive of that of "Love Story," that British sales of a million are predicted, that American sales of two million are predicted next year alone; and that neither Mr Cliff Richard nor Hodder and Stoughton are paupers.

"We are so frightened of Mammon," said Mr Richard doggedly. "It should not be our master, obviously. But you cannot produce a thing like this without using what mankind has at its fingertips. It doesn't bother me at all. I think God is worth 80 pence." And the sensitively perceptive of Fleet Street dispersed, doubtless to nearby St Paul's, where they went without expense account lunches to read the Bible in the original.

Mr Nixon said on a South-

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Mr Cliff Richard

made a restrained public appearance yesterday to prove how lively the Bible could be. He has already proved at least his personal genuineness by espousing the Christian religion before it started becoming fashionable and big business. Yesterday he presented even more hostages to fortune, or at least the anti-clerical intelligentsia by dignifying on the back of "The Living Bible," the new book he was in London to promote, that "it makes the Bible read like today's newspaper."

Plainly this could be misrepresented as an attempt to exploit the Bible, depending on which newspaper he had in mind. At a press conference to launch "The Living Bible," by the American layman Kenneth Taylor, Mr Richard declined to say which newspaper he had in mind, but thought it presumptuous for anyone to claim that the Bible was valid only if written in the sort of English only highly educated adults could understand.

The atmosphere in the board room of Hodder and Stoughton, the book's publishers, was less adulatory than at a Cliff Richard pop concert. The air was thick with outraged talk of Mammon ("The Living Bible" has already sold over a million in hardback in the US) plus dark hints that the "paraphrased" text was in places even worse than today's newspaper could manage.

Mr Richard, dressed in nut brown velvet suit and wearing a heavy silver cross, said: "It is a shame that masterpieces can only be understood by those who understand masterpieces. The Bible is supposed to be for absolutely everybody." Section after section was read out to him by newspapermen doubtless highly versed in the Bible and genuinely outraged that a word should be varied.

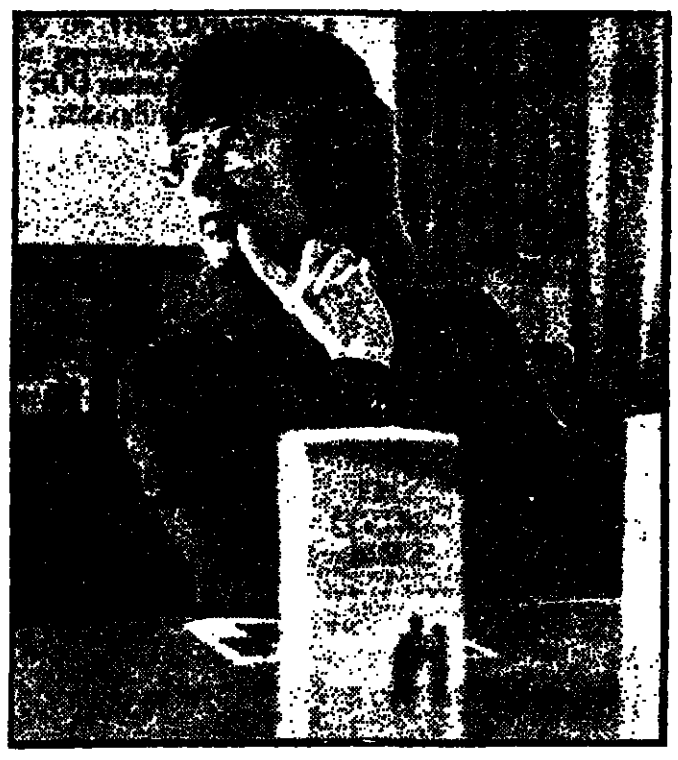
Certainly the Provisional IRA hotly denied complicity, both in Dublin and London. Its spokesman in London, Mrs Frances Magill, pointed out that even the terminology was wrong. "We just wouldn't use that sort of language," she said. "If any of our people had done it they would simply have referred to the Republican Movement."

Both in the Irish problem and in the broader spectrum of left-wing dissent the police and anyone else will be faced with a bewildering array of factions. Many have specifically condemned violence and believe in working by political means to attain their objects. But Ireland alone has produced the United Ireland Association, the Northern Ireland Civil Rights Association, the Campaign for Democracy in Ulster, the Irish Solidarity Campaign, the Anti-Secession League, the Connolly Association, Clann na

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CLIFF RICHARD: GOD IS WORTH 80p

DENNIS BARKER reports

Cliff crossed

Song of Solomon, verse four: "Your hair falls across your face like flocks of goats that frisk across the slopes of Gilead. Your teeth are white as sheep's wool, newly shorn, and washed; perfectly matched, without one missing." Was Solomon lucky to have kept even one of his wives?

Mr Richard took it all in good part. He even gave a little reading himself, from First Samuel: "Saul boiled with rage. 'You son of a bitch!' he yelled at him. 'Do you think I don't know that you want this son of a nobody to be king in your place, shaming yourself and your mother?'" He suggested that what Mr Kenneth Taylor had done for the Bible, someone should do for Shakespeare: it was impossible to "reduce" God or Shakespeare by producing popular versions that would be worthwhile if they introduced only a dozen new people to something they had not considered before.

Putting a pop idol in a position where he is not likely to be universally loved is asking a lot of him; but Mr Richard's

and gifted casting eyes on a parliamentary career. David Steel, the Liberal Whip, has already appointed a recent Scottish graduate. The Labour jobs which will be for three years, have still to be filled and assigned. The Rowntree Trust exercises no control, but assumes it will be consulted. The word from Westminster is that research are will be found for Roy Jenkins, the Deputy Leader, and Jim Callaghan, the party treasurer. Subject to amendment after the Shadow Cabinet elections?

JUST HOW thorough is security at the House of Commons this morning of the Queen's Speech? A Miscellaneous scout was stopped yesterday as he entered Palace Yard, the MPs' car park in the shadow of Big Ben. Where was he bound, the constable asked. The Press Gallery. Did he have a pass? Only a Scottish Yard pass. Sorry, that wouldn't do. Our man would have to try the St Stephen's entrance. The policeman at St Stephen's let him in without question, directing him through Westminster Hall, back into Palace Yard, behind the first constable and up to the Press Gallery. Without a bomb.

Trial run

WITH A mobile set and much use of mime, Steven Berkoff, who adapted "Metamorphosis" a couple of years ago, is turning his talents to another bit of Kafka. His production of "The Trial," claimed to be the first English stage version, opens at the Oval House next weekend, with other bookings in the wind, in and out of London.

Berkoff's London Theatre Group has been working on "The Trial" for three months. Jean-Louis Barrault once did it in French. Berkoff studied mime in Paris under Etienne Decroux, who also taught Barrault. Thirty years earlier.

A GIRL we know, a student of cooking, wrote to South American embassies in London asking for recipes of national dishes. The Cubans sent her three copies of the official organ of the central committee of the Communist Party of Cuba, plus a pamphlet on hijacking aircraft. Conceit your own Molotov cocktails.

LABOUR has followed the Liberals in accepting "fellowships" from the Joseph Rowntree Social Service Trust. The awards are worth up to £2,500 a year each. The idea is to provide help for MPs, and to offer a political apprenticeship to the young

MISCELLANY

Vodka on the rocks

AT THE LEVEL of diplomatic pinpricks, retaliation and counter-retaliation is still ricocheting between Whitehall and Moscow over Sir Alec's great spy chase. For the first time since the Second World War, the Soviet Embassy has neglected to invite any member of HM Government to its party of the year—Friday night's celebration of the October Revolution.

The party is the Russians' big open-house occasion. Pointedly, in tune with Moscow's policy of treating the exclusion of 105 Soviet diplomats and trade men as a political stunt, the embassy has sent invitations to various Foreign Office officials. Only their political masters are snubbed.

Hardly less pointedly, the invitations sail under the name of Ivan Ippolitov, the Soviet Minister-Counsellor and Chargé d'Affaires. The Ambassador, Mikhail Smirnovsky, left London on holiday at the end of August and has not yet returned. It looks as if the London embassy is being relegated to the second division.

CAPTION of the week, courtesy Paul Hamlyn's new Larousse Encyclopaedia of Music: "The famous Minnesinger Heinrich von Meissen, called the praiser of ladies, playing the lute with which he accompanied his lays."

Cloaked out

GEOFFREY RIPPON has become so European that he almost slipped up in naming his estimated time of arrival in Bonn last night. He had announced himself for 6 p.m., but at the last moment, just as the reception committee was about to leave for the airport, word came that Mr Europe's jet would not be landing till 7 p.m. Rippun had forgotten that 6 p.m. in Bonn was no longer 6 p.m. in Bonn. Since Sunday it had become 7 p.m. in Europe.

Britain's reversion to Greenwich Mean Time (remember?) is causing much bewilderment across the water. To make the change just two days after voting Britain into the



IPPOLITOV: choosy host

Market is taken as an unhappy symbol. But more generous minds suggest that it is all the fault of the British cows, which cannot sleep enough in the winter without a time change. Just wait till they're mopped up by the Common Agricultural Policy.

Attorney out

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New disclosure rule for UK firms will be toughest in world

By STEWART FLEMING

British firms will have to meet some of the toughest disclosure requirements in the world if the three institutes of chartered accountants can make their latest joint Standard stick.

A new standard comes into effect for firms with financial years beginning on or after January 1, 1972. To firms will have to give an explanation of their accounting policies. They will also have to explain the basis of their depreciation, of their treatment of research and development expenditure, of their valuation of stocks and long-term contracts have accounted for.

There are only a few of the covered by the new standard. The ICA, the ICAEW and the ICAE, which are the three institutes of chartered accountants, have agreed to issue a new standard. The ICAEW, which is the largest of the three, has already issued a standard. The ICA and the ICAE have agreed to follow the ICAEW's lead.

The new standard does not come into effect until January 1, 1972, so it will not be until the early months of the following year that the effects of the standard will be seen, and its success or failure, evident.

The ICA hopes that firms will begin to implement the new standard in advance. This has happened with its first standard (Accounting for Associated Companies) and in response to some of its exposure drafts now in circulation.

To the extent that firms voluntarily implement the standard, the ICA's task in enforcing compliance is made that much easier, for recalcitrants will be forced by public pressure to adopt standards.

The ICA's power to enforce its standards has been enhanced by the decision (announced yesterday) of the Association of Certified Accountants and the

Banks have over £400M ready to lend

The first bank figures since the new credit control regulations came into force and which for the first time reveal the reserve ratios of individual banks, indicate that the banking system has large cash resources to lend. There is some confusion about the real rise in advances because some banks are now including their wholesale money market operations.

The reserve ratio for all the banks is 18½ per cent, four points above the minimum requirement. This means that the banks could increase their advances by more than £400 millions.

Well informed sources, who have had access to the past figures of the wholesale subsidiaries, suggest, and emphasise that this is no more than a guess, that real advances rose by between £50 millions and £100 millions.

Our own estimate is that the lower end of the scale is the more likely figure. The statement from Barclays, which includes only five days of the lower base rate, shows a rise in advances of £20 millions. As Barclays accounts for about 30 per cent of the total, the full rise was probably no more than £70 millions.

Upward trend

The Bank of England hopes to publish in December full statistics going back to the introduction of the new credit control regulations.

The banking information service says in a statement that the overall lending trend was "modestly upwards." The best rise came from the personal sector while nationalised industries reduced their borrowings by £13 millions. It is clear that the hoped-for increase in borrowing by industry has yet to get going.

Senate threat to US car imports

In spite of strong pressure from President Nixon, the US Senate finance committee yesterday took half a step towards using the excise tax cut on cars to discriminate against imports.

They passed to the floor of the Senate a clause cutting the tax (the reduction is 7 per cent) on American-built cars, but left for a later session the question of whether the tax cut would apply to imported cars.

The cut proposed by the Nixon Administration applies to all cars, and the President strongly deplored an earlier Senate move for a discriminatory cut.

Meanwhile, in the House of Representatives two Congressmen proposed a move which would, in effect, divert funds earmarked for aid into subsidising US exports to developing countries.

A Bill would empower the Administration to use "counterpart" funds held in foreign currency under the aid programme (this represents debt service and other payments from such countries as India, which the US has agreed to hold in the local currency against future aid) and spend it on paying import duties on US exports.

It is not thought that this proposal has the slightest chance of being carried out.

Court apology by ex-director of Cunard

Former Cunard director Mr Donald Forrester apologised in the High Court yesterday for an unjustified allegation he made about other directors on the board.

Mr Forrester, one of two Cunard board members who voted against a takeover bid, told a newspaper reporter that the nine directors who voted in favour of the bid did so to protect their own position.

Mr Forrester, of Portland Place, London, W.1, apologised to Sir Basil Smallpeice and nine others who were directors of Cunard for the distress he had caused them. He also agreed to pay the costs of the plaintiff directors.

Mr Leon Brittan, counsel for Sir Basil and the other directors, told Mr Justice Shaw that they had voted in favour of recommending acceptance of offers made by Trafalgar House Investments for Cunard stock.

Mr Forrester, one of two Cunard board members who voted against the recommendation and subsequently resigned, had spoken to a "Daily Mail" journalist shortly after the board's decision.

In this conversation his words bore the clear imputation that Sir Basil and the other directors

CITY COMMENT

INTERNATIONAL

SITUATION atment

NG BY yesterday's figures from its worried Reed International, it is no longer a problem.

no longer feels obliged to state the performance of its publishing empire has been largely responsible for the per cent jump in Reed's profits for the half-year.

last year's dismal performance, part of which reflected on Ryder's post-merger losses, IPC was expected to be better this year. But as the figures show, some 10 for losses sustained in the newspaper shutdown, it has yet to come.

itically all cover prices been raised, and, for once, "Daily Mirror" has managed to increase its sales on a selling price, and advertisement coming back strongly.

Reed itself profits have improved in line with the position of the industry. The in building work has immediately in areas the plumbing and pipe work, and even if new construction does begin to taper, the decoration side will be due to thrive.

trary to the experience of British Printing Corporation, packaging has done better, predictably, paper has not. Canada, the decision to the dollar has again a heavy cut in news profits, but, against this, in associated companies, Tasman Pulp and Paper, produced further immediate results to cushion the market has been fully red for the improvement shares are double the low at yesterday's 252p—the immediate outlook is that the confidence has been misplaced. Profits he whole year should come at around £26.5 millions last year's £19.8 million and on a prospective earnings ratio of around the shares should be held.

MALTSERS

ardly gilded, hardly a spur

OCIATED-BRITISH Malt will be fighting off Giltspur's initial 135p a takeover approach. Indeed, the market had got wind of this likelihood and had marked the shares to 140p—some 5p above the listed Giltspur terms. A

profitable battle is anticipated. Giltspur seems to have opened its attack with unimpressive timing. ABM is just losing its chairman to a Government body, where, no doubt, he could be expected to be a compelled seller of his shares, and the group has yet to confirm its recovery from the depressed profits level of last year.

Moreover, it is negotiating a big property deal in Southwark, as exclusively reported in the Guardian a month ago. No official details have been circulated.

Then, we revealed that ABM could expect a neat tenfold capital profit on the Southwark property it acquired when it took over Stevenson and Howell a couple of years back and which was sold at only £300,000. At the same time we looked for profits of more than £1.4 millions for the year ending last July, compared with a previous pre-tax figure of £878,000.

So ABM has plenty of ammunition to start to fight off the bid this Friday when it officially unveils its profits. They feel that Giltspur is prepared eventually to offer somewhere in the region of 175p to 200p, and that this initial approach is just the sighting shot.

Certainly 135p looks rather mean, even on straight trading grounds. Profits of £1.4 millions would leave the P/E ratio at only 13, hardly generous, even without the £3 millions property appeal.

Giltspur should be offering some premium for the obvious industrial benefit that could be expected to flow from integrating ABM within Mr Maxwell Joseph's empire, which ranges from brewing to haulage, two areas where ABM is heavily involved.

There is also the possibility of a counter bid. Both the Slater Walker and Costain camps are thought to be interested in the property front and Slater, at least, could offer some alternative proposition for the whole business.

COMPUTERS

Getting profit taped

PROFITS ARE the only one absolute necessity in the computer service industry. This was the message from the chief executive of Datasolve International, Mr Clive Richards, when he welcomed the Leader of the Opposition, Mr Harold Wilson, who opened the group's new headquarters in London yesterday.

The company is a subsidiary of the Rothschild Investment Trust, which has probably got the message. After all, Rothschilds had to beat a hasty retreat this summer after trying to put its own administrative records on computers, and it is said to have lost money. But Rothschild's is only one of several banks which have got

their fingers burned in the computer business. Kleinwort Benson, which evenually called in the receivers to Autonomic, had spent £1.25 millions in propping up the company in its last few months of life, and has helped to raise £3.2 millions for it at the beginning of last year.

Details are not known but several other merchant banks were caught out as well. But it was not only the banks in this case. The National Research and Development Corporation put up half of a million—it has been trying to become more like a merchant bank, and succeeded all too disastrously.

Three of the four clearing banks have also been hit. Barclays' jointly owned subsidiary Baric drew in its last month and the collapse of Systems International, the Rolls-Royce subsidiary, left the Midland and Lloyds considerably poorer.

So Datasolve is a brave venture and it is actually managing to make a profit.

ELECTRONICS INDUSTRY

Skimping on the future

RESEARCH AND development budgets are among the first which companies prune when times are hard and this now seems to be happening even in the advanced technology industries. Electronics figures from the Department of Trade confirm a trend which has been suspected for most of the past year but which has been difficult to pinpoint.

Total electronics R and D spending in the second quarter of the year was only £10.4 millions, compared with £11.6 millions in the first quarter and £13.4 millions in the last quarter of 1970.

This is a noticeable reversal of the earlier growth trend of 6 per cent to 9 per cent a year, and may prove shortsighted for an industry where new developments turn quickly into product ranges.

Wall Street at new 1971 low

The Dow Jones industrial index hit a new low for the year yesterday when it fell by 15.14 points to 825.36. The previous low was recorded in January when the index touched 830.97.

After another day of weak trading on the London stock market, the "Financial Times" actuary's all-share index stood at 175.51, down 2.24 points from Friday's close. Gilt-edged were also a poor market and there were losses of up to 1 in some stocks.

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RICS defends sale and leaseback law

In the majority of cases sale and leaseback transactions represent a legitimate and necessary method of raising capital for business purposes, the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors says in a statement to the Financial Secretary of the Treasury following the invitation for comments on his statement announcing alternative methods of taxation.

In August the Chancellor announced plans to introduce legislation to outlaw certain types of sale and leaseback operations in the property world which create artificial tax losses and deductions, or postpone tax liabilities artificially. The Chartered Surveyors' study has revealed considerable doubt as to the ultimate benefit to the Revenue of the legislative provisions proposed. If inequity and uncertainty are to be avoided, the legislation would have to be so complex as to make its administration costly to the extent of exceeding the additional revenue obtained.

The statement goes on to say that it seems inevitable that legislation will fall ineffectually on those trading as individuals rather than corporations.

The institution's view is that any change on the lines proposed by the Treasury could only be justified if it resulted in equity and reasonable simplicity. Because of the considerable variety of sale and leaseback transactions which are arranged and the complications which would arise from subsequent assignments or other transactions within the periods of the head lease and under-lease, it appears to the institution that the objectives of equity and simplicity will prove unattainable.

The institution maintains that the most satisfactory solution would be to leave the position undisturbed except that it would be made clear, if necessary by legislation, that the rent payable is allowable for tax relief, within the limits imposed by Section 491 of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1970.

Commenting on the two alternative methods of taxation suggested in the Financial Secretary's statement, the institution says: "In both methods there would be cases of inequity between taxpayers and between classes of taxpayers and in some instances essential business transactions would be thwarted. To some extent this might be overcome by the adoption of the first alternative as the norm but the taxpayer having the right to elect for the second alternative."

The RICS also suggests that because of the complexity of any legislation on sale and leaseback, it is essential that a taxpayer should be able to obtain a ruling from the Inland Revenue as to his tax liability before he enters into a sale and leaseback transaction.

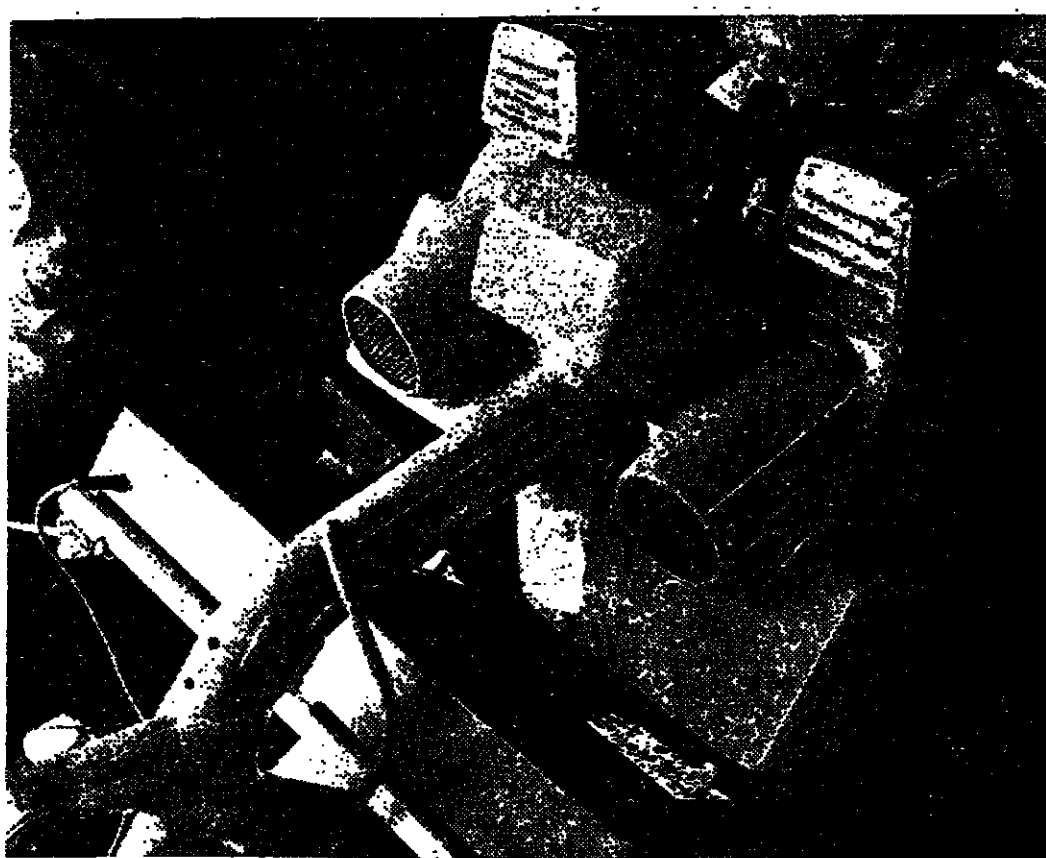
Nova Knit stretches

Fast expanding Nova (Jersey) Knit forecasts a pre-tax profit of at least £1 million for 1971-2, against £584,000 last time. On this basis, the group would pay a 21 per cent total dividend, against 35 per cent.

The group has raised its interim from 12½ per cent to 15 per cent and "a director" is waiving payment on some 950,000 shares.

At the halfway stage, Nova reports a pre-tax profit of £486,000, against £202,000, of which stems from an increase of £2.6 million to some £3.7 million in sales. But the figures are not strictly comparable because of US knitting operation has been consolidated for the first time.

The plans to raise £1.6 million by a rights issue. About £250,000 will be used to add a 35,000 square foot extension to the South Wales factory. More capacity is needed to meet increased demand.



An operator of Rank Leak/Wharfedale using a comparoscope to detect faults in circuit boards. The lighted circuit board on the operator's right is flawless—new ones are compared with it via a flashing light system. If the lights flash consistently, all is well: if they do not then the left-hand circuit board is faulty. Rank Leak/Wharfedale is the largest manufacturer of hi-fi loudspeakers in UK.

Br. Caledonian to declare £1M profit

From DAVID FAIRHALL, Paris, November 1

British Caledonian, created as a "second force" airline but increasingly embarrassed by the label's political overtones, will shortly be declaring a profit of more than £1 million on its first year's business.

This result was announced here today by Mr Adam Thomson, chairman and managing director, after the inaugural flight of the airline's Golden Lion service to Paris-Le Bourget.

It represents a net profit before tax and after interest and depreciation, for the year to September 30, on a turnover of about £45 millions. This figure may not be as easy to interpret because British Caledonian has so recently been formed by a merger of Caledonian Airways and British United, but Mr Thomson added that every service was now making a positive contribution.

He regarded the profit as "satisfactory" considering the losses British United had been making before the merger, the general recession in the airline business, the problem of integration, and the fact that in the

£500 prize offered in 'FT' game

A prize of £500 is being offered to the winners of this year's National Management Game sponsored by the "Financial Times," the Institute of Chartered Accountants and International Computers.

This is the first time in the game's three-year history that a cash prize has been offered. The sponsors are expecting an entry of up to 1,500 teams, compared with 780 last time and 245 in the first year and apart from contestants from industry.

£25 entry fee

Teams have also been entered in previous contests by students, housewives and prison inmates. The entry fee is £25 per team. The teams, who become managers of imaginary companies each with £510 millions cash to play with in the battle for the £500, have their decisions balanced against each other in three of five team contests by a computer. After a series of knockouts the finals will be played in June.

WORLD ROUNDUP

Schiller denies German talks of recession

The West German Economics and Finance Minister, Professor Karl Schiller, yesterday denied that West Germany's economy was in a serious recession.

He was answering a charge made by Herr Bernhard Timm, chairman of Badische Anilin und Soda-Fabrik AG, whose pessimistic view of the country's economic outlook had been echoed by bankers Herr Hermann Abs, Herr Franz Heinrich Ulrich and Herr Ludwig Poullman.

"I don't deny that the profit situation in some companies and branches has worsened," Mr Schiller said in a newspaper interview.

He suggested that West German businesses have had a long period of excessively favourable profits, which he described as "financial stuffing."

The rate will apply to all official and non-official transactions.

Dr Isong said the Government's decision, conveyed to commercial bank chiefs in Lagos over the weekend, followed the abandonment of fixed parity of foreign currencies.

Nigeria embarked on the two-tier system just over two months ago when President Nixon announced suspension of the convertibility of the dollar to gold.

It then adopted its original rate of one Nigerian pound to £2.50 for all official transactions and a cross rate between the floating sterling and the US dollar for non-official business.

Commercial bank executives said the new policy amounts to a de facto devaluation of about 4 per cent in the Nigerian pound against sterling.

Pakistan and the East African trading bloc—Tanzania, Kenya, and Uganda—have also pegged their currencies to the dollar rather than the British pound.

World grain trade to fall

ROME: World grain trade, excluding rice, is expected to fall seven million tons to 90 million tons in the year ending July 31, while international market prices are likely to average lower than in fiscal 1971, the intergovernmental study group on grains of the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) reports.

The group, which concluded a week-long session in Rome, said in its final report that in fiscal 1972 a moderate decline in trade is expected for coarse grains, since the pronounced rise in production in Europe is expected to be more than sufficient to meet the rise in requirements for livestock feed, and most of Japan's additional requirements will be met by increased feeding of surplus domestic rice.

The group added that trade in wheat is likely to decline, mainly because of smaller exports into Europe, Egypt, and the Far East.

Nigeria to float with US

LAGOS: Nigeria has abandoned its two-tier monetary exchange system and will now

MARKET REPORT

Prices drift for £3.20 want of Tizer support

The first day of a new night account brought change in the recent market conditions.

Wall Street's taken Friday was virtually a day of indications of a slow in the rate of inflation, in the rate of inflation, of business opinion, no impression.

There were also domestic blazes—like the start of National Union of Mineworkers overtime ban—to keep it away.

So, apart from a hand shares affected by bid demands, or special circumstances drifted lower simply the drift of support. By the FT index was down points at 403.8.

Glitz were in an unsteady state, but per selling some from last sources, left losses that str to 1 at the longer-end market by the close.

Gloomy soundings from recent chartists' comments were an additional burden leading shares which a throughout and finished the around 7p after some able country selling.

The chartists took a curiously "bearish" view of the market, Maltsters bounded 20p to on the approach by Gns Inv. 159.4p.

The increased offer Tarmac (2½p off at boosted Limer 6½p to Trafalgar House now drop of the "hunt," added 19.1p.

There was a good business in Trust Houses following Friday's announcement that Allied Breweries no longer going ahead with intended bid. The shares unchanged at 184½p.

Bankers and insurance ground remained out of favour, number of bargains in totalled 12,749 compared 12,545 on Friday and 12,890 previous Monday.

Beechams, ICI, Glaxo, Fisons all lost around 7p, smaller losses were recorded against Unilever, British Oil and Courtauld.

CLOSING PRICES

Account November 12
Settlement November 23

British Funds		Commonwealth Bonds		Corporations and Bonds		Banks and Discount Houses	
Transatlantic	97.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15
Consolidated	97.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15
Conversion	97.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15
Exchange	97.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15
Foreign	97.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15
Government	97.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15
Industrial	97.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15
Commercial	97.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15
Real Estate	97.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15
Insurance	97.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15
Utilities	97.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15
Transport	97.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15
Telecommunications	97.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15
Chemicals	97.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15
Food	97.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15
Textiles	97.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15
Metals	97.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15
Engineering	97.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15
Automotive	97.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15
Electronics	97.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15
Medical	97.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15
Pharmaceuticals	97.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15
Biotechnology	97.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15
Energy	97.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15
Oil	97.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15
Coal	97.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15
Nuclear	97.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15
Renewables	97.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15
Environmental	97.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15
Space	97.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15
Defense	97.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15
Government	97.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15
Industrial	97.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15
Commercial	97.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15
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Medical	97.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15
Pharmaceuticals	97.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15	2 1/2% 75-76	101.15</

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Armour Trust bids £3.2M for Tizer

The Armour Trust has made a bid worth around £3.2 million for Tizer, the soft drinks company.

The bid is made on the basis of a value of 82.5p each on the million of 25p ordinary shares.

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Global switch by container group

By JOHN FAIRHALL

THE FIRST regular round-the-world container service was announced yesterday. ACTA/ANL (Associated Container Transporters (Australia) Ltd and the Australian National Line), who are to withdraw from the Australia-Europe Container Service (AECS), will operate their independent service in the second half of 1972.

It will be integrated with their FAL Line container-ship service between Australia, New Zealand, USA and Canada.

The combined fleet will consist of eight cellular container-ships and will offer New Zealand companies their first opportunity to ship by container to Britain and Europe.

The chairman of ACTA, Sir Basil Smallpiece, said the company intended to remain members of the Australian-European Shipping Conference. Shippers would gain in that they would have a real choice.

Whatever happened to Australia and New Zealand trade, because of EEC or other developments, ACTA/ANL will gain in flexibility in their eight-ship operation. Ships could be moved from the Europe to the East Coast trade as required. The objective was to fill the ships northbound as well as southbound, he said. At the moment the balance was outwards to Australia 100, home-wards 60; outwards to New Zealand 40 or 50, and home-wards 100.

Sir Basil said plans were also under consideration to expand the refrigerated capacity of existing ships. But the executive director of ACTA/ANL, Mr Jim Payne, said there was no anticipation of lifting anywhere near all the New Zealand meat. Transit times of the forthcoming service were given by Mr Payne as 23 days for UK-Australia and about 30 days for UK-New Zealand.

An Overseas Containers Ltd official said the withdrawal of ACTA/ANL from the AECS (of which OCL forms a part at present) would leave AECS with 10 ships which was enough for a good service. There would still be a weekly service, and perhaps better.

Premium bond prize winners

Winner of the £50,000 prize in the November premium bond draw is bond number 11F 365412.

Winners of the £5,000 prize are bonds numbers:

10P	332495	27E	070805
10P	332496	27E	070806
10P	332497	27E	070807
10P	332498	27E	070808
10P	332499	27E	070809
10P	332500	27E	070810
10P	332501	27E	070811
10P	332502	27E	070812
10P	332503	27E	070813
10P	332504	27E	070814
10P	332505	27E	070815
10P	332506	27E	070816
10P	332507	27E	070817
10P	332508	27E	070818
10P	332509	27E	070819
10P	332510	27E	070820
10P	332511	27E	070821
10P	332512	27E	070822
10P	332513	27E	070823
10P	332514	27E	070824
10P	332515	27E	070825
10P	332516	27E	070826
10P	332517	27E	070827
10P	332518	27E	070828
10P	332519	27E	070829
10P	332520	27E	070830

Aid for Yemen

Britain is giving the Yemen Arab Republic £300,000 to buy wheat or flour during the harvest year 1970-71.

BPC packaging slump

Interim figures from British Printing Corporation offer no comfort to its long-suffering shareholders. As well as the expected loss on publishing, the printing, packaging and paper interests, backbone of the group, have suffered a downturn and the net result is a loss of £165,000.

In the first half of last year there was a claimed profit of £84,000, but when the final figures were compiled this surplus disappeared. Trading losses for the whole of 1970 were £2.4 million while write-offs and other charges subsequently increased the total deficit for the year to nearer £4.5 million.

The printing, packaging, and paper divisions produced a profit of £1.75 million in the latest period, a slump of

£576,000. This shortfall will not be made up during the current half, directors warn.

Even without any new part-work ventures in this country, the publishing division notched up losses of £981,000 against £393,000 for the corresponding period. It is understood that this includes heavy losses on a US part-work.

Publishing losses will continue in the current half-year, directors say, but at a diminished rate. International Learning Systems, the ill-fated venture which is now wholly owned by BPC following the purchase of Pergamon's 50 per cent interest, lost £45,000 in the latest period after interest charges.

In his report, chairman Sir Charles Hardie says 1971 is seen as a transitional stage during which loss areas are being eliminated. It is expected

that these steps now being taken will lead to a profit recovery in 1972.

Pickering pegs its interim

Edgar Pickering (Blackburn) the manufacturer and supplier of tufting machinery and finishing equipment for the carpet industry, is keeping its interim dividend at 30 per cent. Mr E. Pickering, the chairman, has waived his personal dividend.

The group reports a first half pre-tax profit of £214,950, against £183,397, and a net profit of £128,970, compared with £111,397, after £85,980 (£82,000) for tax. Present indications are for further progress during the second half, with "satisfactory" results.

PICKERING GROUP				
The unaudited Trading Results for the first half of the financial year ending 31st March, 1972 are announced as follows:				
	6 Months to 30th Sept. 1971	6 Months to 30th Sept. 1970	Year to 31st March 1971	
Profit before Taxation	£214,950	£193,397	£540,079	
Corporation Tax	585,980	582,000	£223,231	
Net Profit	£138,970	£111,397	£316,848	
Present indications are for further progress during the second half of the financial year with satisfactory results.				
The Directors have declared an Interim Dividend of 30% less income tax payable on 23rd December 1971 to Shareholders whose names appear on the Register on 18th November 1971. I have decided to waive the dividend on my personal shareholding.				
E. Pickering, Chairman.				
Edgar Pickering (Blackburn) Ltd, McKee & James (Engineers) Ltd, Stalwart Dyeing Co. Ltd, Pickering Looms Ltd, Edgar Pickering Inc.				
Group Office: Whitebirk Drive, BLACKBURN, Lancs. Tel: 57811 (10 lines) Telex: 63260				

++++DECCA LOOKS FOR INCREASED PROFITS++++

“...each division is expected to make a major contribution.”

Sir Edward Lewis

“...each division is expected to make a major contribution.”

Sir Edward Lewis

The 41st Annual General Meeting of Decca Limited was held on 1 November in London. Sir Edward Lewis (the Chairman), who presided, in the course of his speech, said: After the previous year's record results it is disappointing to have to report reduced profits for the year to 31 March 1971.

Group Turnover improved by 9% to £66,700,000. Overseas turnover, including direct exports, showed a marginal reduction at £38,400,000. Exports were maintained at £16,400,000, representing 37% of the U.K. companies' turnover, against 43% for the previous year. The balance from trading account amounted to £7,247,000 against £9,241,000. Group profit after charges for depreciation, interest etc., which increased by £341,000 was £3,004,000 against £5,339,000.

We are recommending a final dividend of 6-1666p per share, making a total of 9-1666p per share, the same as last year (1/10d). Difficult conditions in the U.S.A. record industry and, to a lesser extent, in Canada, contributed to a substantial decline in turnover in North America during the second half of the year, and to a sharp decline in profits.

Costs of international exploitation of navigational equipment for airlines, particularly in the U.S.A., have been the main reason for inadequate profits of the Navigator activities in recent years.

Production problems affecting the output of radar become apparent towards the end of the year, when an extensive programme of action was initiated. Increased output and higher efficiency are being obtained and the full benefits of the re-organisation will materialise in 1972/3. As the result of a major improvement in sales of colour television and audio equipment with lower production costs, the radio and television division was operating at a profit by the end of the year.

RECORDS

Turnover and profits by the record division in this country showed an increase on the year, with direct exports fully maintained. The contracts with The Rolling Stones ended during the summer of 1970; we retain all rights to recordings under the expired contracts. Distribution in the U.S.A. became increasingly difficult, adverse trading conditions and a lack of liquidity resulting in exceptionally heavy returns of records during the second half of the year. Furthermore, changes in distribution in some areas necessitated the re-purchase of substantial quantities of records, provision for which has been made in the accounts under review.

Record business in Canada also suffered from poor trading conditions and special factors affecting record sales, though on a lesser scale than in the U.S., with a resultant reduction in profits. Teldec in Germany had its best year since the formation of the company twenty-one years ago.

The records of Tom Jones, Engelbert Humperdinck and the Moody Blues have continued to sell in volume on a world wide basis. Active steps were taken to exploit the MAM label, which has already been responsible for the launching of a new star in the recording field, Gilbert O'Sullivan.

Profits from music publishing increased, reaching six figures for the first time. Sales of pre-recorded cassettes and cartridges continued to grow. Last year I referred to the development by Teldec, Decca and AEG-Telefunken, of the world's first Video Disc system. The system was demonstrated in colour for the first time in Berlin in August of this year. Demonstrations have stimulated active interest from potential licencees, programme producers, and user organisations on a world basis.

We hope that it will be possible to market the Video Disc system in the U.K. during the year 1973/4.

NAVIGATOR

Installation of Decca Navigator marine receivers continues to expand despite delayed deliveries of our latest and most sophisticated solid state receivers. Substantial deliveries are now being made. Three new main transmitting chains were brought into operation along the South African coast and others in Japan, Finland and covering the Southern Baltic. The equipment for the Europort, Rotterdam chain has been delivered. Sales of our marine autopilots have increased. In the U.K., 120 out of 189 ships over two thousand tons, building for British owners, fit our equipment and orders for autopilots for six 350,000 ton super-tankers for Gulf Oil, building in Spain, have been received. Our Survey business has continued to expand on a world-wide basis. We were gratified to receive The Queen's Award to Industry for Technological Innovation for the basic concept of Hi-Fix, one of the company's most outstanding survey systems.

In the aviation field we continue to make important sales of the Decca Navigator System and of Doppler and Loran equipment, particularly for military applications. The fitting of the Eastern Airline shuttle fleet with Decca Omnitrac equipment has now been completed, with encouraging operational results. Substantial contracts have been obtained from the U.S. Coast Guards and Air Force for Loran C.

The 101 Tristar programme is in full swing again and it is expected that a number of Mona Navigational systems, the joint development of Decca and Ambac, will be supplied to Lockheed during the next few years. New products include internationally accepted aids such as a solid state Non-Directional Beacon, for which substantial orders have already been received. We have secured sales and manufacturing licences for ground I.L.S. equipment from the Thomson C.S.F. company in France.

In the face of strong competition and following extensive environmental testing by the UK, French and Swedish Governments, our Doppler equipment was chosen by the Royal Air Force for the V Force and Shackleton aircraft, by the Royal Swedish Air Force for the SAAB Viggen and, more recently, by the Royal Swedish Navy for new KV.107 helicopters. In addition, our equipment, built under licence, is in course of delivery for the French Air Force and Navy Jaguar planes. Our helicopter Doppler navigation system has been selected for the Lynx helicopter.

Our leadership in marine radar is maintained and new designs have achieved wide acceptance.

CURRENT YEAR

Fluctuations in exchange rates and import surcharges are factors which affect all companies such as ours engaged in international trade. It is not anticipated that the U.S. and Danish surcharges will have a significant effect on our margins. Sales of records in the U.S. have been at a reduced level for the first half of the current year, resulting in a substantial reduction in profits. The results of the second half should show an improvement on the comparable period last year. In the home market record sales have been maintained at a satisfactory level. During the last few months sales of colour television have improved sharply. As a result of the continuing high demand for television and audio equipment, the profits now being earned in this division are becoming of increasing significance in relation to the group as a whole. The Navigator and Radar companies are showing much improved results. Group profits for the first six months should be maintained at about the level of the comparable period last year and, subject to no unforeseen developments, we look for a satisfactory increase for the full year, to which each division is expected to make a major contribution.

SUMMARY OF CONSOLIDATED RESULTS—YEARS ENDED 31st MARCH

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Why Swiss treat Wall St. as wallflower

From NEIL McINNES in Zurich

WALL STREET has been hoping for support from overseas investors to brace the sagging New York stock market, but judging from institutional investors in Zurich and Geneva, it may have to look elsewhere for aid and comfort—at least for the time being.

The opinion of a score of investment managers fell well short of unanimity. Still, they cover a spectrum that is narrower than one might have expected. They range from downright despondency to considerable caution. The most sanguine Swiss bankers were platonically optimistic, meaning they liked the New York market but not well enough to do anything about it.

There were several variations on the slightly self-contradictory theme: "We believe in Wall Street but most of what is on sale there right now is too dear," one banker said.

One point that drew universal agreement was that if you have to buy equity in the next year, United States shares are more attractive than European or Japanese stocks. But then, who has to buy equity when there are 9 per cent bonds about?

'Do something'

The effect of the Nixon measures on the US economy was rated well ahead of the international situation as influence on US stock prices, although they are opposed by conviction to wage and price controls. Swiss bankers admit they have been urging Washington to "do something" for so long they cannot now raise doctrinaire objections to the Nixon package.

That does not mean that they think the plan will succeed in beating inflation. In fact, the poll showed opinion too one against success. That is, only one banker in three thought there was a good chance of the US getting a new cyclical upturn in productivity and volume at stable prices. The others feared that with the recovery of business would come a new burst of inflation, a worsened trade deficit (as Japanese and European exporters took margin cuts to hold their US markets), and, finally, a further set of restrictive measures some time after the 1972 elections.

If that happened, Swiss portfolio managers would be dealing with a familiar situation because they had stock markets like that in Britain through the sixties and more recently in West Germany. Chronic structural inflation, they point out, bodes no good for the stock market. For example, in Great Britain between 1961 and 1970 money wages rose 72 per cent.

10 pc growth

One of the few US stock groups that is liked by Swiss institutional investors is consumer stocks. It is admitted that the US consumer is going to be hard-pressed to start a business recovery by spending freely while he is supporting the stock market by buying stocks. Nevertheless, since this business recession will not end by an inventory build-up or sharply rising capital goods sales, the Swiss officials say, the movement must start with things like food, drugs, cosmetics, soft drinks and consumer electronics.

What the Swiss are looking for is a steady 10 per cent earnings growth without fancy multiples. The growth matters more than the multiple. "Better buy expensive Coca-Cola than cheap Pepsi-Cola," says one banker. The only cyclical US stock group that raises interest in Switzerland is building, because of faith in the continuing housing boom. Selection is narrowed down to a few companies, but if it comes too slowly, premature hopes risk collapse with consequent sharp setbacks.

Apart from the economic outlook, technical factors explain some Swiss misgivings about US stocks. The trend towards lower interest rates is hailed as shifting the balance between bond yields and share dividends slightly in favour of equity, but no one seems to think it will go very far.

Rates are seen stabilising around 7 to 7½ per cent which provides plenty of competition for uncertain corporate profits.

New plan from Unitholders

Unitholders' Provident Assurance is introducing a new single premium investment plan called the Cubic Plan tomorrow.

Depending on the age of the investor and the term of the investment, which can be for any period from five to 15 years, the guaranteed plan provides a net annual yield of between 7 per cent and 7.6 per cent per annum, payable half yearly, after income tax has been deducted at the standard rate.

A guaranteed amount equal to the original capital invested is returned at the end of the investment term or upon death if earlier.

Far Eastern freight rates to rise 17½ pc

The Far Eastern Freight Conference, with its allied conferences, is introducing a 17.5 per cent general rate increase next year in two stages to "help cover mounting cost increases in the shipping industry."

There is to be a 15 per cent increase as from February 15 followed by a 2.5 per cent increase on August 21. The increases will apply in both directions to all conference destinations, on the various Europe-Far Eastern routes. They follow a 10 per cent

general increase introduced last February 1.

It is not intended to make any further general increase within 12 months from February, 1972 unless general inflation lifts shipping line costs by more than 10 per cent during this period.

The two-stage system is being introduced at the request of shippers and follows discussions on the original proposal, announced last September, to introduce a 20 per cent increase from January 1.

CLASSIFIED GUARDIAN

21 John Street, London WC 1.

Telephone 01-837 7011

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Property (Commercial and Residential)	£7.50	£7.00	£0.60	

There is a standard charge of £0.50 for the use of postal box numbers.

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

EDUCATIONAL



PAISLEY COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

PRINCIPAL

The post of Principal of the College will become vacant in the Spring of 1972 when the present Principal leaves to take up the post of Chief Officer of the Council for National Academic Awards. This is a senior appointment in the higher education field and applications from suitably qualified persons are invited.

Paisley College is a Scottish Central Institution which, as part of its teaching commitment, offers a wide range of degree courses under the auspices of C.N.A.A.

Further details about the College and about the post are available from:

The Secretary,
PAISLEY COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY,
High Street,
Paisley,
Renfrewshire.

to whom applications should be sent before 30th November, 1971.

MANCHESTER EDUCATION COMMITTEE

Fielden Park College of Further Education
Barlow Moor Road, West Didsbury, Manchester M20 8PQ

SENIOR ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

This is a new post and candidate should have relevant administrative and financial experience and hold appropriate qualifications.

Salary: £4,200-£5,200 p.a. (plus pension and other benefits).
Applications and CVs should be sent to the Education Officer, Fielden Park College, Manchester M20 8PQ. Closing date: November 12, 1971.

Bingley Grammar School

(Voluntary Aided - Founded 1520)
150 West Street, Bingley, West Yorkshire WF6 1JH

GOVERNOR

Required for January 1972. A Governor of a Grammar School in the West Yorkshire Education Authority. The post is a part-time position, involving a commitment of about 10 hours per week. The Governor will be responsible for the general management of the school, including the financial and administrative aspects. The post is open to any person who is a member of the Education Authority and who is qualified to hold the post. Applications should be sent to the Education Officer, Bingley Grammar School, 150 West Street, Bingley, West Yorkshire WF6 1JH. Closing date: November 12, 1971.

County Borough of Halifax Education Committee

Applications are invited for the following posts, which will be filled as soon as possible:

DEAN FIELD COUNTY INFANT SCHOOL
Deputy Head, Group 4

Interested in social and welfare work, experience in infant schools would be an advantage.

Applications and CVs should be sent to the Education Officer, County Borough of Halifax, 35 Great Street, Halifax, West Yorkshire WF17 7JH. Closing date: November 12, 1971.

Lancashire Education Committee

Division 15
LEIGH HIGHER FOLDS COUNTY PRIMARY SCHOOL

TEMPORARY ASSISTANT TEACHER required for Spring Term 1972 to fill one post.

Applications and CVs should be sent to the Education Officer, Division 15, Lancashire Education Committee, 35 Great Street, Leigh, Lancashire. Closing date: November 12, 1971.

HOSPITAL APPOINTMENTS

Christie Hospital & Holt Radium Institute, Manchester M20 9BX

PHYSIOTHERAPIST (part-time)

Required for after-school work including Physiotherapy, Occupational Therapy, and other services. Hours: 10.30 a.m. to 1.0 p.m. 3 days per week. Salary: £3,500 p.a. plus pension and other benefits. Applications and CVs should be sent to the Medical Secretary, Christie Hospital & Holt Radium Institute, Manchester M20 9BX. Closing date: November 12, 1971.

DEPARTMENT OF PATHOLOGY NORTH EAST MANCHESTER HOSPITAL GROUP

Applications are invited for posts as:

JUNIOR MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNICIAN

Salary according to age (see table below) and experience. Applications and CVs should be sent to the Medical Secretary, Department of Pathology, North East Manchester Hospital Group, 100 Victoria Road, Manchester M14 6PL. Closing date: November 12, 1971.

Oakwood Hospital, Maidstone

OCCUPATIONAL THERAPIST (Grade 1)

required to develop a comprehensive occupational therapy service in this large, modern, psychiatric hospital. The post involves a commitment of about 10 hours per week. The Occupational Therapist will be responsible for the general management of the service, including the financial and administrative aspects. The post is open to any person who is a member of the Health Service and who is qualified to hold the post. Applications should be sent to the Medical Secretary, Oakwood Hospital, Maidstone, Kent ME14 4JH. Closing date: November 12, 1971.

POLYTECHNICS

Sunderland Polytechnic

RESEARCH IN OPTICAL CONTROL

Applications are invited for a research appointment funded by the Science Research Council and related to the development of optical control systems. The post involves a commitment of about 10 hours per week. The Research Officer will be responsible for the general management of the service, including the financial and administrative aspects. The post is open to any person who is a member of the Science Research Council and who is qualified to hold the post. Applications should be sent to the Medical Secretary, Sunderland Polytechnic, Sunderland, Co. Durham. Closing date: November 12, 1971.

HARLOW DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Architect/Planner's Department

DEVELOPMENT CONTROL/PLANNING

An opportunity exists in a small planning office for a trained and experienced Architect/Planner to join the Harlow Development Corporation. The post involves a commitment of about 10 hours per week. The Architect/Planner will be responsible for the general management of the service, including the financial and administrative aspects. The post is open to any person who is a member of the Harlow Development Corporation and who is qualified to hold the post. Applications should be sent to the Medical Secretary, Harlow Development Corporation, Harlow, Essex. Closing date: November 12, 1971.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Harlow Development Corporation

ARCHITECT/PLANNER'S DEPARTMENT

Applications are invited for a research appointment funded by the Science Research Council and related to the development of optical control systems. The post involves a commitment of about 10 hours per week. The Research Officer will be responsible for the general management of the service, including the financial and administrative aspects. The post is open to any person who is a member of the Science Research Council and who is qualified to hold the post. Applications should be sent to the Medical Secretary, Harlow Development Corporation, Harlow, Essex. Closing date: November 12, 1971.

EDUCATION

G.A.C. PREPARATION. Experienced teachers for preparation of students for the G.A.C. exam. Applications and CVs should be sent to the Education Officer, G.A.C. Preparation, 100 Victoria Road, Manchester M14 6PL. Closing date: November 12, 1971.

MAINE RADIO AND RADAR COLLEGE

Applications are invited for a research appointment funded by the Science Research Council and related to the development of optical control systems. The post involves a commitment of about 10 hours per week. The Research Officer will be responsible for the general management of the service, including the financial and administrative aspects. The post is open to any person who is a member of the Science Research Council and who is qualified to hold the post. Applications should be sent to the Medical Secretary, Maine Radio and Radar College, 100 Victoria Road, Manchester M14 6PL. Closing date: November 12, 1971.

POLICE ENTRANCE. Experienced

Experienced Police Officers for the Metropolitan Police. Applications and CVs should be sent to the Police Officer, Metropolitan Police, 100 Victoria Road, Manchester M14 6PL. Closing date: November 12, 1971.

THE GOVERNORS OF DULWICH COLLEGE

Applications are invited for a research appointment funded by the Science Research Council and related to the development of optical control systems. The post involves a commitment of about 10 hours per week. The Research Officer will be responsible for the general management of the service, including the financial and administrative aspects. The post is open to any person who is a member of the Science Research Council and who is qualified to hold the post. Applications should be sent to the Medical Secretary, Dulwich College, 100 Victoria Road, Manchester M14 6PL. Closing date: November 12, 1971.

AUCTIONS AND COLLECTIONS

By Order of the RECEIVER AND MANAGER SMITH AND RODGKINS

Applications are invited for a research appointment funded by the Science Research Council and related to the development of optical control systems. The post involves a commitment of about 10 hours per week. The Research Officer will be responsible for the general management of the service, including the financial and administrative aspects. The post is open to any person who is a member of the Science Research Council and who is qualified to hold the post. Applications should be sent to the Medical Secretary, Smith and Rodgkins, 100 Victoria Road, Manchester M14 6PL. Closing date: November 12, 1971.

PRIVATE PROPERTY OVERSEAS

MEMORANDUM. For sale, beautiful villa, 100 Victoria Road, Manchester M14 6PL. Applications and CVs should be sent to the Medical Secretary, MEMORANDUM, 100 Victoria Road, Manchester M14 6PL. Closing date: November 12, 1971.

SENIOR COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT OFFICER

required for joint appointment with the University and Sheffield Council of Social Service with responsibilities for community work, education, and social work. Salary £1,550 negotiable according to experience. Further information available from: The General Secretary, Sheffield Council of Social Service, Social Service House, 69 Division Street, Sheffield S1 3FA.

FOR SALE

PLANT AND MACHINERY

WANTED: 2 RADIATOR COOLERS, 100 Victoria Road, Manchester M14 6PL. Applications and CVs should be sent to the Medical Secretary, WANTED, 100 Victoria Road, Manchester M14 6PL. Closing date: November 12, 1971.

QUICK CROSSWORD No. 544

ACROSS: 1. Stock of money (7); 2. Just fancy (5); 3. Type of sale (7); 4. Condition (5); 5. Condition (5); 6. Condition (5); 7. Condition (5); 8. Condition (5); 9. Condition (5); 10. Condition (5); 11. Condition (5); 12. Condition (5); 13. Condition (5); 14. Condition (5); 15. Condition (5); 16. Condition (5); 17. Condition (5); 18. Condition (5); 19. Condition (5); 20. Condition (5); 21. Condition (5); 22. Condition (5); 23. Condition (5); 24. Condition (5); 25. Condition (5); 26. Condition (5); 27. Condition (5); 28. Condition (5); 29. Condition (5); 30. Condition (5); 31. Condition (5); 32. Condition (5); 33. Condition (5); 34. Condition (5); 35. Condition (5); 36. Condition (5); 37. Condition (5); 38. Condition (5); 39. Condition (5); 40. Condition (5); 41. Condition (5); 42. Condition (5); 43. Condition (5); 44. Condition (5); 45. Condition (5); 46. Condition (5); 47. Condition (5); 48. Condition (5); 49. Condition (5); 50. Condition (5); 51. Condition (5); 52. Condition (5); 53. 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SOCIAL SERVICES

Roger Beard on a useful prospect for the social science graduate

A shoulder to cry on

Twenty years ago the final person you saw on a hospital visit was the almoner. Just as in the United States they settle up with the accounts department, the woman in the white uniform signified where hospital treatment ended and where the return to the austerity of the postwar outside world began.

In those days she represented authority, dictated the terms of your ease, and her real worth was hidden from the general suspicion with which social work was held. Officially, the lady almoner ceased to exist in 1945. They became medical social workers. It was an overdue change of which has since effectively rectified their blurred public image, at least describes more accurately what they do.

In dry Government jargon this is described as: "Helping sick and disabled people and their families to deal with personal and social problems related to their illness or their handicap, in order that they may return to normal life or cope with their changed circumstances as satisfactorily as possible." In reality, they help the sick and their families to understand and what a system that sometimes seems hinder those it was designed to help.

Old people

Take the case of the old. Modern medicine might enable people to live longer. It does not, however, send them from the hospitals with the same ability and mental agility they had when they were young.

The job of the medical social worker is to familiarise herself with medical and family history of the patient, to make sure that the medical staff have told her as far as possible what is wrong with her, and then to work out with the patient and her family what would be the best course to take on leaving hospital.

You remember that present living conditions may preclude an old person's family from taking them or that many wives have to work the money that it brings in, and the previous place the old person living in will often be quite unsuitable. Then you have some appreciation of the complexity of this part of the medical social worker's job.

Add to this the fact that many old people initially resent the idea of going to an old people's home, and the inability of other welfare agencies to realise that they can no longer climb up 38 steps or leap into an old-fashioned tall bath, or get up from the lavatory once they are sitting on it, and you might wonder why the social worker goes in for the job in the first place.

Again, there is the matter of the handicapped. A man could be in a car crash and wake up paralysed from the waist down. He is going to be in a wheelchair for the rest of his life. His wife may have to attend to every need from his bowels to his bladder.

There are two things the medical social worker can do to help—not just the patient but as particularly his family. They can relieve the continuous strain by arranging for periods of hospitalisation or special holidays for the handicapped, and they can provide a welcome and understanding shoulder to cry on. With the progressive diseases such as muscular dystrophy this last is most important. To be able to tell your friends of the agony of watching somebody die slowly may well be impossible. To be able to tell somebody who understands is necessary and therapeutic.

How much of the old lady almoner image has been retained? With the development of integrated social services in the local authorities and hospitals, none. It is, however, still a job with considerable status.

First, it is a graduate or graduate equivalent profession. The background of the normal entrant will include a degree in the social sciences coupled with one year of professional studies. For the suitable, older entrant there are two-year diploma courses followed still by a one-year professional course. The minimum age at which they can practise the profession is 22.

In the hospital service this separates the social workers from their non-social work colleagues in two ways. First, they cannot be considered with the nurses and others as a profession supplementary to medicine. Their educational qualifications are that much higher. Secondly, they are the only group whose qualification is not based on medicine as a discipline for the medical social worker. This results in the social worker being responsible not to the medical staff or to the matron but either to

her head of department or in the last analysis to the hospital secretary. In her day-to-day work she moves with complete freedom and autonomy. Nevertheless, for the hospital-based medical social worker the hospital atmosphere is an undoubted additional attraction.

In local authority work, where the new-style social service teams are attracting an increasing number of medical social workers, the lady almoner of course never existed. As well as direct contact with people in their homes, what is attractive here is the higher rate of pay that the qualified medical social worker is likely to get.

Low pay

Pay is one thing that has not changed. The hospital starting pay is just over £1,300 a year, and there are a few top jobs that pay just over £2,500. These low rates mean that if the word almoner has disappeared, the word lady hasn't. Apart from a short period just after the Second World War when men were trained on an emergency scheme, the profession has remained overwhelmingly female. There just is not the money in it to attract and retain men.

Paradoxically, this does mean that the prospects for the go-ahead medical social worker are good. Already it has been put forward for a basis of discussion that all health field social workers should be employed by the local authority social service departments, and seconded to hospitals on a long-term basis.

As the local authorities already have a much more flexible pay structure than the hospital service—they can appoint people at a higher bracket within the pay structure—such a suggestion should mean that the available rates of pay will increase.

At a time when the social science graduate finds it increasingly difficult to get employment, and yet when the medical social services are crying out for staff, you would have thought that more people would have been attracted to the work. If you feel that the little old ladies need not climb those interminable flights of stairs, or that there is some need for practical help for the relatives of those with progressive diseases—and if you can live on the money—it's better than signing on.

NORTH RIDING OF YORKSHIRE
COUNTY COUNCIL
SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT

Applications are invited for

THREE DIVISIONAL OFFICERS

(AREA DIRECTORS) who will be responsible for organising social work in the three Areas with offices at Gillingham, Scarborough and Northallerton into which the county is divided.

Applicants should be appropriately qualified and have social work and management experience.

Salary will be within the scale PO 1a — £2,766 — £3,180, with assistance with removal expenses and lodging allowance.

Application forms are available from the Director of Social Services, County Hall, Northallerton, to whom they should be returned by 19th November, 1971.

MANAGERS

required at once by

HOLIDAY HOTEL FOR THE BLIND, EASTBOURNE.

Applicants should be married couples, preferably with experience of hotel management and welfare work. Self-motivated and able to work on their own initiative.

Director-General (Ref. H.M.M.), ROYAL MAIL PENITENTIARY FOR THE BLIND, 22, Great Portland Street, London, W1N 6AA.



Cheshire County Council

Senior
Social Worker
£2,199-£2,457
Bebington

Qualified
Social Workers
£1,653-£2,199
Bebington,
Northwich, and
Crewe

Urgently required at the Bebington Area Team. The successful applicant will be a professionally qualified Social Worker with at least two years' post-graduate professional experience. Preference will be given to someone with experience in the fieldwork of the former Welfare Department. An ability to drive a car is essential. The salary offered is on the AP Grade 5 £2,199 to £2,457.

Informal interviews can be arranged with the Area Officer, Mr. E. M. Harbrow, O.B.E., telephone number 051-645 4243. Application forms to be returned within 14 days are available from the Director of Social Services, Commerce House, Hunter Street, Chester CH1 1SR.

From January 1st, 1972, the Social Services Department will be responsible for certain duties previously undertaken by Education Welfare Officers. The Social Worker establishment is therefore being increased from 132 posts to 147. Twelve of the fifteen new posts have already been filled and we are anxious to fill the three remaining vacancies at our Bebington, Northwich, and Crewe Area Offices.

Applicants must hold a recognised professional social work qualification and be able to drive a car. The commencing salary £1,653 rising to £1,932 after two years and £2,199 after six years.

Application forms and informal interview at the Area Team can be arranged by telephoning 0244 24678 extension 390. Applications to the Director of Social Services, Commerce House, Hunter Street, Chester CH1 1SR.

CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN SOCIAL WORK

Courses for TRAINING IN SOCIAL WORK 1972

SOCIAL WORKERS in the LOCAL AUTHORITY SERVICES are advised that lists of colleges providing courses, which were formerly recognised by the Council for Training in Social Work, and which are now recognised by the Central Council for Education and Training in Social Work, should be obtained by writing to:

The Social Work Advisory Service (LA)
26 Bloomsbury Way London W.C.1

Please enclose a stamped addressed envelope.

Application should be made to the colleges as soon as possible.

HUNTINGDON AND PETERBOROUGH COUNTY COUNCIL

SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT

Social Workers

(full or part-time)

Preferably qualified and/or experienced. Applicants should be orientated towards either the physically handicapped, the blind, or deprived children. Posts will be based in Peterborough.

The County is a very pleasant rural area with various population expansion schemes in operation. Easy access to London (one hour journey by rail, or on the A1).

Social Workers are given full scope for the practice of their skills and professional consultation is available. Salary within the Social Worker scale (£1,395-£2,035 per annum), starting point dependent upon experience, superannuation, essential user car allowance (driving essential); assistance with car purchase; lodging allowance and part removal expenses in approved cases.

Applications in writing, stating age, experience, and qualifications together with names and addresses of two referees to be sent to the Director of Social Services, County Buildings, Huntingdon within 10 days from this advertisement.

ERIC P. SMITH,
Clerk of the County Council.



PRINCIPAL SOCIAL WORKERS (RE-ADVERTISEMENT)

Applications are invited for Principal Social Workers in this Teaching Hospital Group, namely:

(a) One to be in charge of the Acute Division "B" based at the Cardiff Royal Infirmary and including the Cardiff Maternity Hospital and Llandough Hospital.
(b) One to be in charge of the Long Stay Division based at St. David's Hospital and including Llanedoch, Glyn Ely and Ystrad Meirch Hospitals and other smaller units.

Both posts provide excellent opportunities in a developing situation.

Salary £2,104 to £2,556 per annum.

Application forms and further particulars from Hospital Department, Whitechurch Hospital, Whitechurch, Cardiff. Closing date 3rd December, 1971.

CITY OF SOUTHAMPTON

SENIOR SOCIAL WORKERS

(Mental Health Services) (2 posts)

AP 5/SO £2,025-£2,766 per annum

These new posts, responsible to the Director of Social Services are funded by the Knowles Hospital Management Committee and will be community based. They have been created to improve the community care services for Southampton patients. The posts will provide an opportunity to contribute fully to the closer integration of the three branches of the Health Service within the Southampton area.

Applications are invited from qualified Social Workers with extensive hospital, and if possible, local authority experience. Application forms and further details are available from the DIRECTOR OF SOCIAL SERVICES, CIVIC CENTRE, SOUTHAMPTON, SO9 4XZ. Closing date 15th November, 1971.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF BURY SOCIAL WORKERS

Qualified Social Workers are required to contribute to the development of the Social Services in Bury. The posts offer opportunities to the case worker orientated, and also those with knowledge and practical experience of the application of learning theory and principles in Social Work.

Salary £1,812 to £2,055, point of entry according to previous experience. Essential user car allowance, subsidised car purchase scheme and assistance with removal expenses in appropriate cases.

Application forms and further details from the Director of Social Services, 18 Knowles Street Bury BL9 0BA, returnable by 25th November, 1971.

James A. McDonald, Town Clerk.

SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT Director: George P. Newton

QUALIFIED AND EXPERIENCED SOCIAL WORKERS

for a variety of challenging

SENIOR POSTS IN FIVE AREA OFFICES

The aim of high standards and efficiency will be promoted by: Providing ancillary support for professional workers, Encouraging the pursuit of special professional interests. Sponsoring an on-going programme of research. Developing first class management processes. Co-ordinating at area level field, residential and domiciliary support services.

8 AREA CO-ORDINATORS £2,199-£2,457

who will provide the essential link between the Assistant Director at Head Office and the Areas. They are based in the Area Offices and are accountable from day to day to the Area Directors. Co-ordinators will be responsible for the quality of work and the development of the service within their respective sections, e.g. (i) Fieldwork, (ii) Residential and Day Care, (iii) Community Care and (iv) Training and Development. (Further details on application).

2 RESIDENTIAL AND DAY CARE CO-ORDINATORS

Experience in residential work essential.

3 COMMUNITY CARE ORGANISERS

at Salisbury, Trowbridge and Devizes.

3 TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT OFFICERS

at Trowbridge, Chippenham and Swindon.

8 TEAM LEADERS £2,199-£2,457

who will be responsible for a comprehensive provision of social services within a district and are accountable directly to Area Directors. They will also be expected to become aware of the local community needs.

2 posts in Trowbridge.
1 post in Chippenham
3 posts in Swindon
2 posts in Salisbury.

Application forms and details from the Clerk of the Council, County Hall, Trowbridge, returnable by 19th November.

DR. BARNARDO'S YORKSHIRE DIVISION

Senior Residential Officer Senior Social Workers Social Workers

These appointments in the Divisional Office, Harrogate, Leeds, covering the Yorkshire and the Hull sub-offices, are part of the planned extension of our existing work to embrace a variety of new projects in child care. Our Social Workers are already involved in the full range of child care provision, including work with families of handicapped children, intermediate treatment, adoption, supervision and preventive work with multi-problem and single-problem families, and day care. Community projects in seriously deprived areas are also envisaged together with an increased use of group counselling and development or further hostel provision for disturbed adolescents.

The Senior Residential Officer is responsible for the supervision of residential establishments in consultation with the Assistant Children's Officer (Residential).

Senior Social Workers are responsible for the smooth organisation and work of a team, and for casework supervision in consultation with the Assistant Children's Officer. A special interest in community work, adoption, student training, or the use of discussion groups, etc., an advantage.

For those who are in sympathy with its Christian outlook, the posts outlined afford an opportunity to share in the pioneering work of this large voluntary organisation.

Conditions of service are comparable with local authority. Car loan, travel and subsistence allowance scheme, fully transferable pension, assistance with removal expenses as appropriate. Controlled caseloads, regular staff supervision and group discussion. Opportunities for further training.

Informal enquiries, prior to applications, may be made in confidence to Miss E. Blair, Divisional Children's Officer, Tenthack House 388/394 Law Lane, Harrogate, Leeds LS18 4SS. Telephone: Harrogate 6024. Forms on application to the Divisional Office at this address.

SALOP COUNTY COUNCIL SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT

SOCIAL WORKER

Applications invited from professionally qualified or experienced persons for above post. Person appointed will carry out full range of duties within a social work team based in Shrewsbury covering the central area of the county. Previous child care experience is desirable. Salary scale £1,395 to £2,055 per annum; minimum salary for qualified person £1,545 per annum. Essential user car allowance payable. Further details and application form from the undersigned (phone Shrewsbury 52211 Ext. 476—Mr. Darwas). Closing date 18th November, 1971.

T. C. WILLIAMS,
Director of Social Services.

Shirehall,
Shrewsbury.

BRECKNOCKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT

Applications invited for the following appointments:

Two Social Workers. Applicants must have had experience in mental health, etc., and preference given to holders of appropriate Social Work qualifications. Salary £1,653-£2,199, commencing at £1,653. Training at later date for suitable candidates not so qualified.

Occupational Therapist. Opportunity for a qualified person to fill a new and interesting post working alongside Social Workers and providing services for all classes of disabled persons. Salary £1,653-£2,199, commencing at £1,653. Applicants must possess appropriate qualifications in Blind Welfare.

Temporary appointment of Social Worker for a period of months terminating July/August, 1972. Applicants must be able to drive and have use of a car. Preference given to holders of appropriate Social Work qualifications. Salary £1,653-£2,199, commencing at £1,653. Training at later date for suitable candidates not so qualified.

WARDEN. Temporary appointment of Social Worker for a period of months terminating July/August, 1972. Applicants must be able to drive and have use of a car. Preference given to holders of appropriate Social Work qualifications. Salary £1,653-£2,199, commencing at £1,653. Training at later date for suitable candidates not so qualified.

Recommendation salary according to qualifications and experience. Essential user car allowance and car loan. Assistance with removal expenses. Further particulars and application forms from the Director of Social Services, County Hall, Brecon. Completed applications must be received by the undersigned not later than Friday, 1 November, 1971.

T. F. G. YOUNG,
Clerk of the County Council.

County Hall, Brecon.

ISLE OF WIGHT COUNTY COUNCIL

SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT

SENIOR SOCIAL WORKER

£2,199-£2,457 (A.P.4/5)

suitably qualified and experienced Social Worker is required to complete the staffing structure of the East of Isle of Wight Area Team which serves the Sandown, Shanklin and Ryde areas of the County, a population of approximately 50,000 people. The structure of the area team is: 1 Senior Social Worker, 2 Senior Social Workers, and 1 team of Social Workers.

MEDICAL SOCIAL WORKER

£1,653-£2,199 (A.P.3/4)

This is an interesting new appointment designed to work in conjunction with the Hospital Management Committee in developing and strengthening co-operation between hospital medical consultants and the Social Services Department. The successful candidate will be responsible for the provision of social work primarily in a hospital setting but will also be a member of a social worker team within the Department.

There are prospects of promotion within a programmed career development for suitably qualified candidates.

Car allowance payable. 75% removal expenses and in certain circumstances a disturbance allowance will also be paid.

Further details and application forms available from the Director of Social Services, Miss A. Campbell, County Hall, Newport, Isle of Wight. (Telephone: 098-381 4031).

DR. BARNARDO'S NORTH WEST DIVISION OFFICE LIVERPOOL

DIVISIONAL CHILDREN'S OFFICER

Applications are invited from professionally qualified and widely experienced social workers for the above post. The Divisional Children's Officer is responsible for the control and supervision of existing field, residential and day care services and the formulation and implementation of Barnardo's policy for the North West.

Work shows a specialisation in services for mentally retarded children and their families. Emphasis in residential care is being given to physically, emotionally, and mentally handicapped children. Field offices are allied to these social services.

Applicants should share the Christian outlook of Barnardo's. Salary scale £2,075-£4,071, commencing point negotiable. Fully transferable pension scheme, travelling and subsistence allowances and other conditions of service in line with those of local authorities. Removal expenses payable.

Informal and confidential discussion prior to formal application can be arranged. If required, either in Liverpool or London. Telephone: 01-550 8522. Dr. Barnardo's, Tangmere Lane, Tangmere, Hove, Sussex. 01-550 8522 for further information and/or application form.

Closing date: 12th November 1971.

SOCIAL SERVICES FEATURE
CONTINUED ON PAGE 16

SPORTS GUARDIAN

Anthony Watt should defeat Flower Picker

By TOM KELLY

Tony Dickinson, who lost his promising chaser Heroic Lad after a fall at Wetherby a year ago, has another bright prospect in his Gishburn yard in Anthony Watt, who showed plenty of ability when second to Que Bonito at Doncaster last month. Anthony Watt is a big, strong individual who should make a grand chaser in the future, but his hurdling form is good enough to merit the name in the Auldian Handicap Hurdle at Leicester today.

Anthony Watt (1.15) who won the Novice Hurdles at Haydock and Sedgfield last time, was giving 17lb to Que Bonito, who landed a gamble at Doncaster, and had to over-ride Interview II back in fifth place. He meets another useful type today in Flower Picker, who gave weight and a beating to Shahr Aly at Kempton recently, but the concession of 20lb, may beyond Fulke Walwyn's runner.

Churchlands is useful on his day, and among the lower weights I have some regard for Fashionable Lady and Regal Jump, but with 10lb she is a long way off what should be good enough to win.

Will Gene (1.15) shattered the hopes of surviving Jackpot punters on the Flat at Haydock Friday when he won the final event at 25-1. He is a big, powerful, generous odds in division one of the Bursby Novices Hurdle, but if in the same mood could win on his last outing over hurdles at Wolverhampton last month. Will Gene was unplaced behind Uncle Joe, who is in today's field, but he was backed favourite on that occasion and obviously did not run up to expectations. I take him to reverse the form with Uncle Joe today.

Trneterlek (2.45) was second to Sunny Lady at Stratford on his seasonal reappearance, and Sunny Lad was sold well when he fell in Sagami's Choice's race at Haydock. Peter Ransom's nine-year-old is fancied to go one better in the Bosworth Handicap Chase, Lingfield.

Lingfield Park

COURSE POINTERS: Paul Kellaway, Bob Davies and Jeff King are the main jockeys who will be seen at the left-hand track which has a run-in of 200 yards. The winners to note are David Barrow, Roddy Barron, and Barry Barron, who should be in the forefront of the field.

SELECTIONS

- | | |
|---------------|-------------------------|
| 1.5 Royal Hat | 2.15 Ben Riddick (n.b.) |
| 1.5 Rolly Hat | 4.5 Saint Accord |
| 1.5 Foxter | 3.15 El Caballo |

JACKPOT: Name all six winners (Pool £1,414)
TOTE DOUBLE: 1.40 & 2.45. TREBLE: 1.15, 2.15 & 3.15. GOING: Good.

12.45 NOVEMBER SELLING HANDICAP CHASE: 2m; winner £204 (7)
101 01-3125 SP Kybe (D) (J. P. Kellaway) Milner 11-11-13
102 02-3125 SP Kybe (D) (J. P. Kellaway) Milner 11-11-13
103 03-3125 SP Kybe (D) (J. P. Kellaway) Milner 11-11-13
104 04-3125 SP Kybe (D) (J. P. Kellaway) Milner 11-11-13
105 05-3125 SP Kybe (D) (J. P. Kellaway) Milner 11-11-13
106 06-3125 SP Kybe (D) (J. P. Kellaway) Milner 11-11-13
107 07-3125 SP Kybe (D) (J. P. Kellaway) Milner 11-11-13
108 08-3125 SP Kybe (D) (J. P. Kellaway) Milner 11-11-13
109 09-3125 SP Kybe (D) (J. P. Kellaway) Milner 11-11-13
110 10-3125 SP Kybe (D) (J. P. Kellaway) Milner 11-11-13

1.15 ROTHERFIELD JUVENILE HURDLE: Div 1: 3-Y-O; 2m; winner £442 (8 runners)
101 01-3125 SP Kybe (D) (J. P. Kellaway) Milner 11-11-13
102 02-3125 SP Kybe (D) (J. P. Kellaway) Milner 11-11-13
103 03-3125 SP Kybe (D) (J. P. Kellaway) Milner 11-11-13
104 04-3125 SP Kybe (D) (J. P. Kellaway) Milner 11-11-13
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108 08-3125 SP Kybe (D) (J. P. Kellaway) Milner 11-11-13
109 09-3125 SP Kybe (D) (J. P. Kellaway) Milner 11-11-13
110 10-3125 SP Kybe (D) (J. P. Kellaway) Milner 11-11-13

1.45 BIGGIN HILL HANDICAP CHASE: 2m; winner £442 (4 runners)
101 01-3125 SP Kybe (D) (J. P. Kellaway) Milner 11-11-13
102 02-3125 SP Kybe (D) (J. P. Kellaway) Milner 11-11-13
103 03-3125 SP Kybe (D) (J. P. Kellaway) Milner 11-11-13
104 04-3125 SP Kybe (D) (J. P. Kellaway) Milner 11-11-13
105 05-3125 SP Kybe (D) (J. P. Kellaway) Milner 11-11-13
106 06-3125 SP Kybe (D) (J. P. Kellaway) Milner 11-11-13
107 07-3125 SP Kybe (D) (J. P. Kellaway) Milner 11-11-13
108 08-3125 SP Kybe (D) (J. P. Kellaway) Milner 11-11-13
109 09-3125 SP Kybe (D) (J. P. Kellaway) Milner 11-11-13
110 10-3125 SP Kybe (D) (J. P. Kellaway) Milner 11-11-13

1.15 PEBURY HANDICAP CHASE: 2m; winner £442 (8 runners)
101 01-3125 SP Kybe (D) (J. P. Kellaway) Milner 11-11-13
102 02-3125 SP Kybe (D) (J. P. Kellaway) Milner 11-11-13
103 03-3125 SP Kybe (D) (J. P. Kellaway) Milner 11-11-13
104 04-3125 SP Kybe (D) (J. P. Kellaway) Milner 11-11-13
105 05-3125 SP Kybe (D) (J. P. Kellaway) Milner 11-11-13
106 06-3125 SP Kybe (D) (J. P. Kellaway) Milner 11-11-13
107 07-3125 SP Kybe (D) (J. P. Kellaway) Milner 11-11-13
108 08-3125 SP Kybe (D) (J. P. Kellaway) Milner 11-11-13
109 09-3125 SP Kybe (D) (J. P. Kellaway) Milner 11-11-13
110 10-3125 SP Kybe (D) (J. P. Kellaway) Milner 11-11-13

2.45 CROWDOUR HANDICAP HURDLE: 2m; winner £442 (9 runners)
101 01-3125 SP Kybe (D) (J. P. Kellaway) Milner 11-11-13
102 02-3125 SP Kybe (D) (J. P. Kellaway) Milner 11-11-13
103 03-3125 SP Kybe (D) (J. P. Kellaway) Milner 11-11-13
104 04-3125 SP Kybe (D) (J. P. Kellaway) Milner 11-11-13
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108 08-3125 SP Kybe (D) (J. P. Kellaway) Milner 11-11-13
109 09-3125 SP Kybe (D) (J. P. Kellaway) Milner 11-11-13
110 10-3125 SP Kybe (D) (J. P. Kellaway) Milner 11-11-13

3.15 ROTHERFIELD JUVENILE HURDLE: Div 1: 3-Y-O; 2m; winner £442 (10 runners)
101 01-3125 SP Kybe (D) (J. P. Kellaway) Milner 11-11-13
102 02-3125 SP Kybe (D) (J. P. Kellaway) Milner 11-11-13
103 03-3125 SP Kybe (D) (J. P. Kellaway) Milner 11-11-13
104 04-3125 SP Kybe (D) (J. P. Kellaway) Milner 11-11-13
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108 08-3125 SP Kybe (D) (J. P. Kellaway) Milner 11-11-13
109 09-3125 SP Kybe (D) (J. P. Kellaway) Milner 11-11-13
110 10-3125 SP Kybe (D) (J. P. Kellaway) Milner 11-11-13

Richard Barlow's SELECTIONS
Nap-BIJOU BOY (3.15). Next best-BLEST (1.15), both at Lingfield.

Northern Notes

Titus Oates runs in Pattern Chase

Titus Oates, who fell at the fourth fence but still won easily at Market Rasen last Saturday, has suffered no after effects and is fully fit to reappear in the Doncaster Pattern Chase on Saturday.

The nine-year-old's tumble was caused, according to his trainer, by the slow pace at which the race was being run. He was just crawling along, not going fast enough for him at all. I don't think he really realised the water jump was there, said Gordon Richards, who feels that Titus Oates is rather heavily handicapped with 12lb, the same weight as Pilsbury, in the Hennessy Gold Cup on November 27.

"Titus" was still a furlong behind his two rivals at the fence on Saturday, but he closed steadily, led on the final bend, and came home eight lengths ahead of Corseal. He will probably run in the Hennessy if the going is not too soft.

If the going is heavy at Newbury, Richards will run the Spaniard, who delighted the Penrith trainer when scoring from Sharncliffe and Lifford, in the three-mile hurdle at Uttoxeter last week. Richards is hoping that he will manage to speed up the Spaniard's jumping, which got him into all sorts of trouble last season. If he succeeds, the nine-year-old has a fine chance with the 12lb he carries. A smaller race over fences will be found for him before Newbury.

Another probable runner in the Doncaster Pattern Chase is Ken Oliver's nine-year-old, the National winner Young Ash Leaf, who has also been prone to bad jumping in the past. She made an impressive reappearance at Carlisle last Saturday, but she was expected to beat Titus Oates at water jumps.

Another Guy, also trained by Oliver, made a winning reappearance at Ayr last month. He looks like having a good season, and is worth following if he turns out for the Simonburn Handicap Chase at Newcastle on Saturday. Stable companion Even Keel, who had an easy victory against a solitary rival at Leicester yesterday, may be sent to Sandown for Saturday's Pattern Chase.

Oliver has the chance of winning good prizes at Doncaster, Newcastle and Sandown.

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Oliver has the chance of winning good prizes at Doncaster, Newcastle and Sandown.

Leicester

COURSE POINTERS: A left-hand track with a run-in of 200 yards. The winners to note are David Barrow, Roddy Barron, and Barry Barron, who should be in the forefront of the field.

1.15 BARBY NOVICES HURDLE: Div 1: 3m; winner £170 (13 runners)
101 01-3125 SP Kybe (D) (J. P. Kellaway) Milner 11-11-13
102 02-3125 SP Kybe (D) (J. P. Kellaway) Milner 11-11-13
103 03-3125 SP Kybe (D) (J. P. Kellaway) Milner 11-11-13
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1.45 MIDLAND HANDICAP HURDLE: 2m; winner £240 (11 runners)
101 01-3125 SP Kybe (D) (J. P. Kellaway) Milner 11-11-13
102 02-3125 SP Kybe (D) (J. P. Kellaway) Milner 11-11-13
103 03-3125 SP Kybe (D) (J. P. Kellaway) Milner 11-11-13
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110 10-3125 SP Kybe (D) (J. P. Kellaway) Milner 11-11-13

2.15 CAVALRY HANDICAP CHASE: Amateur Riders; 2m; winner £240 (15 runners)
101 01-3125 SP Kybe (D) (J. P. Kellaway) Milner 11-11-13
102 02-3125 SP Kybe (D) (J. P. Kellaway) Milner 11-11-13
103 03-3125 SP Kybe (D) (J. P. Kellaway) Milner 11-11-13
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Old Trafford a tourist spot

The Australian cricketers will play three times at Old Trafford next summer—possibly four times. If Sussex do not get to the final of the League Cup, and therefore can fulfil their game against the touring team in July, Lancashire will take over the fixture against the Australians on August 30, the alternative date for Sussex. Lancashire would be the only county to meet the Australians in three-day games. The first Test is in Manchester, and the second is at Old Trafford. The Test will be played at Old Trafford, Lord's, Trent Bridge, Headingley and The Oval, in that order.

Matches against Lancashire and Yorkshire to follow the customary opening of their first-class programme at Worcester, represent a tough start for the Australians as they set out to try to regain the Ashes. Their only blank three-day period begins on August 16, immediately after the fifth Test, which would seem to leave the way open for extra time to be added to this final encounter should it arrive with neither side more than one match ahead. Both counties could express a wish to do this when arranging the playing conditions later. The only fixtures involving county sides on August 16 are Gillette Cup semi-finals.

Extra games

The addition of the League Cup, sponsored by Benson and Hedges, to the Player and Gillette competitions as extra one-day games has not prompted many

First-class fixtures for 1972

Worcestershire v. Gloucestershire: 1st Test, August 16-18, 2nd Test, August 19-21, 3rd Test, August 22-24, 4th Test, August 25-27, 5th Test, August 28-30, 6th Test, August 31-September 2, 7th Test, September 3-5, 8th Test, September 6-8, 9th Test, September 9-11, 10th Test, September 12-14, 11th Test, September 15-17, 12th Test, September 18-20, 13th Test, September 21-23, 14th Test, September 24-26, 15th Test, September 27-29, 16th Test, September 30-October 2, 17th Test, October 3-5, 18th Test, October 6-8, 19th Test, October 9-11, 20th Test, October 12-14, 21st Test, October 15-17, 22nd Test, October 18-20, 23rd Test, October 21-23, 24th Test, October 24-26, 25th Test, October 27-29, 26th Test, October 30-November 1, 27th Test, November 2-4, 28th Test, November 5-7, 29th Test, November 8-10, 30th Test, November 11-13, 31st Test, November 14-16, 32nd Test, November 17-19, 33rd Test, November 20-22, 34th Test, November 23-25, 35th Test, November 26-28, 36th Test, November 29-December 1, 37th Test, December 2-4, 38th Test, December 5-7, 39th Test, December 8-10, 40th Test, December 11-13, 41st Test, December 14-16, 42nd Test, December 17-19, 43rd Test, December 20-22, 44th Test, December 23-25, 45th Test, December 26-28, 46th Test, December 29-January 1, 47th Test, January 2-4, 48th Test, January 5-7, 49th Test, January 8-10, 50th Test, January 11-13, 51st Test, January 14-16, 52nd Test, January 17-19, 53rd Test, January 20-22, 54th Test, January 23-25, 55th Test, January 26-28, 56th Test, January 29-February 1, 57th Test, February 2-4, 58th Test, February 5-7, 59th Test, February 8-10, 60th Test, February 11-13, 61st Test, February 14-16, 62nd Test, February 17-19, 63rd Test, February 20-22, 64th Test, February 23-25, 65th Test, February 26-28, 66th Test, February 29-March 1, 67th Test, March 2-4, 68th Test, March 5-7, 69th Test, March 8-10, 70th Test, March 11-13, 71st Test, March 14-16, 72nd Test, March 17-19, 73rd Test, March 20-22, 74th Test, March 23-25, 75th Test, March 26-28, 76th Test, March 29-April 1, 77th Test, April 2-4, 78th Test, April 5-7, 79th Test, April 8-10, 80th Test, April 11-13, 81st Test, April 14-16, 82nd Test, April 17-19, 83rd Test, April 20-22, 84th Test, April 23-25, 85th Test, April 26-28, 86th Test, April 29-May 1, 87th Test, May 2-4, 88th Test, May 5-7, 89th Test, May 8-10, 90th Test, May 11-13, 91st Test, May 14-16, 92nd Test, May 17-19, 93rd Test, May 20-22, 94th Test, May 23-25, 95th Test, May 26-28, 96th Test, May 29-June 1, 97th Test, June 2-4, 98th Test, June 5-7, 99th Test, June 8-10, 100th Test, June 11-13, 101st Test, June 14-16, 102nd Test, June 17-19, 103rd Test, June 20-22, 104th Test, June 23-25, 105th Test, June 26-28, 106th Test, June 29-July 1, 107th Test, July 2-4, 108th Test, July 5-7, 109th Test, July 8-10, 110th Test, July 11-13, 111th Test, July 14-16, 112th Test, July 17-19, 113th Test, July 20-22, 114th Test, July 23-25, 115th Test, July 26-28, 116th Test, July 29-August 1, 117th Test, August 2-4, 118th Test, August 5-7, 119th Test, August 8-10, 120th Test, August 11-13, 121st Test, August 14-16, 122nd Test, August 17-19, 123rd Test, August 20-22, 124th Test, August 23-25, 125th Test, August 26-28, 126th Test, August 29-September 1, 127th Test, September 2-4, 128th Test, September 5-7, 129th Test, September 8-10, 130th Test, September 11-13, 131st Test, September 14-16, 132nd Test, September 17-19, 133rd Test, September 20-22, 134th Test, September 23-25, 135th Test, September 26-28, 136th Test, September 29-October 1, 137th Test, October 2-4, 138th Test, October 5-7, 139th Test, October 8-10, 140th Test, October 11-13, 141st Test, October 14-16, 142nd Test, October 17-19, 143rd Test, October 20-22, 144th Test, October 23-25, 145th Test, October 26-28, 146th Test, October 29-November 1, 147th Test, November 2-4, 148th Test, November 5-7, 149th Test, November 8-10, 150th Test, November 11-13, 151st Test, November 14-16, 152nd Test, November 17-19, 153rd Test, November 20-22, 154th Test, November 23-25, 155th Test, November 26-28, 156th Test, November 29-December 1, 157th Test, December 2-4, 158th Test, December 5-7, 159th Test, December 8-10, 160th Test, December 11-13, 161st Test, December 14-16

Six people injured as bomb wrecks office in Belfast

By SIMON HOGGART

A bomb of just under 20lb wrecked the AA offices in Belfast yesterday, injuring six people. Mr Alan Shields, a receptionist, said that at 9.40 a.m. two men walked into the office from the street. One had a gun and said: "Neither of you move and you won't get hurt." The other man placed the bomb in a duffle bag, in a corner of the office.

"He lit the fuse and told us we had four minutes to get out. I told the staff and when we had got out of the building, the place went up." Fortunately the 11-storey office block had toughened glass windows which mean that there were considerably fewer splinters to hurt passers-by.

One of the most frightening aspects of life in Belfast at the moment is the apparently "bomb happy" air of many people living in the city. After the screams and shock of an explosion it is not uncommon to see people proudly showing off the scars they got from flying glass. Near the scene of the AA office people were openly joking about the blast only five minutes after it had occurred.

One man said to a tanned friend, who had just got back from holiday: "You wouldn't see that in Majorca, eh?"

In Armagh three people were injured when a bomb was placed behind a busy shopping centre. One is reported to have been seriously injured and a number of shops were also badly damaged.

Mr Ian Paisley has repeated his claim that direct rule from Westminster will come to Northern Ireland shortly. He said that it would take place in "weeks rather than months". His source was someone "higher than the Civil Service" and he pointed out with some justification that his previous predictions about Whitehall treatment of Ulster affairs had come true.

He added a chilling note

about Protestant reaction to direct rule. "If the Northern Ireland people show their will and determination, it will be a very serious happening indeed."

Mr Paisley does not often forecast violence directly, but the implication of his words is clear. He did add, however, that the situation was very different from that earlier this century when British support of loyalist Ulster was much firmer than it is today.

Then, he said, Ulster had an effective leader in the form of Carson, the UVF was fully organised, British army officers were prepared to defect to the loyalist ranks and all British Conservative MPs were united in defence of Ulster. Mr Paisley ridiculed suggestions that he had merely seen a contingency plan for direct rule of Ulster and had mistaken it for a scheme to impose direct rule immediately.

A soldier was shot in the Ardoyne area of Belfast during the funeral of Mr Michael McLarnon, who was shot by the army last Thursday. The driver of a car in which two women were shot dead by the army in the Loner Falls area of Belfast was granted bail totalling £3,000 in Belfast yesterday.

William Davidson (31), unemployed, of Clovelly Street,

who had been in custody for a week, appeared with Mrs Florence O'Riordan (35), of Orammore Street, who had been on bail.

Both are charged with having a gun at Cape Street on October 23.

A man alleged to have been one of three people who caused an explosion at a club in Belfast refused to recognise the court in Belfast yesterday. Patrick Shannon (19), of Monagh Road, Ballymurphy, was remanded in custody for a week on a charge under the Explosive Substances Act.

In another case James Storer (18), of Annalea Street, also refused to recognise the court. He is charged with having a 38 revolver, three revolvers, and 250 rounds of ammunition. He was remanded in custody for a week.

A teenager was again remanded in custody for a week at Belfast on an arms charge. Philip McCulloch (17), of Bond Street, is accused of having a 38 revolver. Mr Harry Hall, the Crown solicitor, claimed that McCulloch took part in the malicious burning of a building at Hamilton Street while armed and later hijacked a bus. Michael Stiles (24), was remanded in custody for a week on a charge of arson in connection with the same building.



Office girls picking their way through the debris after yesterday's blast at the AA headquarters in Belfast

Body may be wife's

Mr Adam Vigor, of Wood Farm Road, Hemel Hempstead, has told murder squad detectives that his missing wife fits the description of the woman whose body was found cut up and buried in three separate graves at Leatherhead.

It followed a television appeal on "Police Five" for information that might help to identify the woman. Mr Vigor says the

NEWS IN BRIEF

victim could be his wife, Margaret, aged 44, who left him and their six children in August 1965. The police say: "Mrs Vigor is one of a number of missing women who have been reported to us as fitting the description of the murder victim."

Bishop raided

Police were yesterday investigating a break-in at the home in Chelmsford of the Suffragan Bishop of Bradwell, the Rt. Rev. William Welch. The raiders took jewellery, silver, and a milk stole, worth a total of £800.

Cyprus lessons

British servicemen and UK civilians working for the services in Cyprus will be students of the Open University next year. They will get their radio and television programmes in cassette form.

Dispute policy

Co-operative Insurance Society staff in the Association of Scientific, Technical, and Managerial Staffs are to ban overtime and work to rule from Monday after rejecting a pay offer.

Airport victory

A move to close down Speke Airport, Liverpool, which is running at an annual loss of £705,000, was defeated at a special meeting of the corporation's Transportation and Basic Services Committee yesterday.

Settlement

A High Court case in which the comedian Norman Wisdom was being sued by his former wife for £7,000 and the return of diamonds has been settled out of court.

Secrets charge

A Foreign Office employee, Leonard Michael Hinchliffe (39), was remanded in custody until Monday at Bow Street yesterday on a charge under the Official Secrets Act.

STOP PRESS

be giving evidence in this case have alleged that they have been subjected to certain acts of intimidation against them and their property," the judge said. Such outrageous acts cannot possibly be laid at the door of any of the defendants. Anyone who indulges in such outrageous behaviour will be promptly arrested and if that person is brought before me he will be dealt with without any mercy."

Mr Michael Hill, prosecuting, had told the jury that 24 police officers were injured during the demonstration, which developed into a riot.

The trial continues today.

S Africa gaols dean for five years

Continued from page one

times when the State need not necessarily be obeyed.

The judge found proof of a general conspiracy. He said that between April 22, 1968, and January 31, 1969, the dean had had the intention of endangering law and order in the Republic, and of participating in acts of terrorism.

Dealing with money received by the dean from Miss Allison Norman in England, the judge said it was clear he was anxious to keep the source of funds secret. It was arranged with Miss Norman that money be transferred to a banking account in Johannesburg. In this way, he could pass on funds to organisations which could not, or would not, accept funds from overseas.

Miss Norman had denied that she had sent any money from the Defence and Aid Fund, but he found that the State had proved beyond reasonable doubt that Miss Norman was an agent of the fund.

Referring to the police agent, Jordaan, who gained the dean's friendship and reported on him

to the security police, the judge said Jordaan had joined the security police out of patriotism. "This action in betraying a friend might be morally reprehensible, but throughout history people have betrayed friends—often for the highest principles," the judge said.

Jordaan's evidence might have been biased, but this did not mean that it should be disregarded. There was no evidence either that Jordaan's seniors had fraudulently assisted him in compiling the reports.

The three counts on which the dean was found guilty were: 1. That he incited or encouraged members of the Black Sash at a meeting on December 12, last year, to support and prepare for a violent revolution; 2. That he incited or encouraged Mr Ken Jordaan, a police agent, to prepare for a violent uprising; 3. That he received money from the Defence and Aid Fund, in London, and spent the money in South Africa, where the fund is banned.

● The Archbishop of Canterbury, and the Anglican Consul-

tative Council said no comment would be made until the appeal had been dealt with. But Bishop Ambrose Reeves, president of the Anti-Apartheid Movement, said he was deeply shocked at "the extremely harsh sentence." He added: "The harassment and attempted intimidation of churchmen in South Africa has now reached a new high level."

The British Council of Churches' African secretary, the Rev. Elliott Kendall, said the sentence was harsh and, in the light of the evidence that had been produced, very surprising. Canon John Collins, president of the International Defence and Aid Fund, said that not only the sentence but also the trial and the law under which it was brought were an indictment of the South African Government's policies.

Dr Eugene Carson Blake, general secretary of the World Council of Churches, said the sentence would stir world indignation about the denial of human rights in South Africa.

Picture, page 2; Leader comment, page 10

Bail after jury fails to agree

A Stourport councillor was released on bail at Staffordshire Assizes last night pending a decision on a retrial when the jury failed to agree at the end of his three-day trial on a corruption charge.

Arthur James Millington (41), a teacher, of Gilling, Stourport, had denied aiding and abetting a Stourport girl to vote in another woman's name. The girl, Sylvia Marshall (19), of Bullus Road, Stourport, admitted the offence, which occurred during the Stourport urban council election in May.

The prosecution had alleged that Millington, acting as agent for one of the candidates, persuaded the girl to vote in the name of Mrs Valerie Marshall, a woman who was entitled to vote but had left the district. Millington told the court he gave the girl a voting card from a pile marked Marshall. He thought that she was entitled to vote and had made a mistake.

Mr Justice Wien fined Sylvia Marshall £25 after the jury had failed to agree over Millington. Mr Conway Clifford, prosecuting, said she had freely confessed her guilt in a long statement to the police. Mr John Lee, representing Miss Marshall, said she was of limited intelligence and easily led. She had absolutely no knowledge of politics.

Judge's warning on threats

A judge at the Central Criminal Court gave a warning yesterday that anyone proved to have been interfering with witnesses would be dealt with without mercy. Judge Edward Clarke, QC, was presiding at the trial of seven men and two women who have denied riotous assembly and making an affray during a demonstration in Notting Hill, London, in August last year.

"I have been informed today that certain witnesses who may

be giving evidence in this case have alleged that they have been subjected to certain acts of intimidation against them and their property," the judge said.

Such outrageous acts cannot possibly be laid at the door of any of the defendants. Anyone who indulges in such outrageous behaviour will be promptly arrested and if that person is brought before me he will be dealt with without any mercy."

Mr Michael Hill, prosecuting, had told the jury that 24 police officers were injured during the demonstration, which developed into a riot.

The trial continues today.

Defence promotions

Lieutenant-General Sir John Sharp, General Officer Commanding 1st (British) Corps, Germany, has been appointed Military Secretary, Ministry of Defence, in succession to Lieutenant-General Sir Thomas Pearson, who is to be Commander-in-Chief, Allied Forces Northern Europe.

Major-General J. H. Gibson, Director of Army Staff Duties, has been appointed Vice-Chief of the Defence Staff succeeding Air Marshal Sir John Barraclough. Major-General J. W. Harman, General Officer Commanding 1st Division, Germany, has been appointed Commandant, Royal Military Academy, Sandhurst.

Fans 'like animals'

Youths at Saturday's Nottingham Forest-Derby County match acted more like animals than football supporters, a police chieftain told the magistrates at Nottingham yesterday. Gangs of rival soccer hooligans terrorised other fans.

One youth was sent to a detention centre for six months after he had admitted causing bodily harm and using threatening behaviour. Five other youths pleaded guilty to threatening behaviour. Four were sent to a detention centre for three months. The other was fined £75.

Print union misses meeting with TUC

By KEITH HARPER

Leaders of the National Graphical Association failed to appear before the TUC yesterday to explain their refusal to take the union off the new register established under the Industrial Relations Act.

Their absence was partly due to the illness of Mr John Bonfield, the union's general secretary. But the NGA is also aggrieved that the TUC appears to think that the union is defying Congress House policy.

Mr Bonfield said last night that the TUC "seemed to be saying that we have decided not to carry out its policy. This is not the case. We fully support the TUC's campaign of opposition against the Bill, yet we have a rule which obliges us to be a registered union 'in perpetuity'."

This slight ruffling of the NGA's feathers is likely to be

smoothed at a meeting with the TUC's finance and general purposes committee, probably later this month.

The TUC is likely to be sympathetic to the arguments put forward by the NGA. But it may not adopt the same attitude to the National Union of Seamen, whose leaders met the TUC yesterday.

After the meeting Mr Bill Hogarth, the union's general secretary, said that a decision on what action, if any, should be taken against the union for refusing to de-register, had been deferred pending further discussions.

TUC policy on registration was strengthened, at least temporarily, by the decision of the electricians' union yesterday to vote in favour of deregistration.

The ETU is the fifth largest union in the country, with a membership of 420,000. It had been expected to defy the TUC. Mr Frank Chapple, its general secretary, said afterwards, however, that it would "not immediately seek to remove itself from the register."

At a special conference in London tomorrow, the General and Municipal Workers' Union is expected to adopt a wait-and-see policy on registration and leave the decision to its annual conference next spring.

Mr Vic Feather, TUC general secretary, said yesterday that the Civil Service Union—which it was believed was going to register—had now said it was not going to. This reduced to 17 the number of unions who, so far, have decided to go on the register.

ETU conference, page 6

Ranger denies assault

A RANGER at the Woburn Animal Kingdom monkey jungle denied at Bedfordshire Assizes yesterday that he had used a "monkey basher" to control the baboons.

Mr Michael Connell, prosecuting, said the incident happened on August Bank Holiday Monday. The Aquilina family were driving through the monkey jungle, and Beckett saw someone feeding a baboon. In spite of warning notices that the animals must not be fed or windows opened, Beckett, he alleged, swore at Aquilina, telling him to shut the windows.

Mr Connell continued: "Aquilina replied: 'You wouldn't say that if you were outside the compound, and then drove off. Beckett followed the car out of the monkey jungle and there a fight broke out between him and Mr Aquilina. During this fight Beckett hit Mr Aquilina on the forehead with his 'monkey basher'."

Beckett told the jury he had wanted to explain the need to keep car windows

shut, but before he could get out of his vehicle Aquilina "saw" at him. "He hit me with his fists and I picked up my monkey basher to fend him off, but he grabbed it and started to hit me and my vehicle with it."

Earlier, in the same court, Aquilina (38) of Harley Grove, Bow, London, admitted using threatening behaviour and was fined £20. His father, Giuseppe, a Maltese citizen who is staying with his son on holiday, admitted assaulting Beckett causing him grievous bodily harm, possessing an offensive weapon—a spanner—and using threatening behaviour. He was given a six-month suspended prison sentence and fined £25.

The case continues today.

Sunny and dry today

THE WEATHER

MILD AND DRY THIS MONTH

Pressure will be low to the NW of Britain and high to the SE. England and Wales will be mostly dry with sunny or bright spells. Scotland and N Ireland will be mostly cloudy although E Scotland will have bright spells at times. Rain will spread from the NW, probably reaching SE Scotland during the evening, followed by brighter or clearer weather and showers.

Channel Islands: Dry with sunny spells. Wind SW and SE. Max. temp. 15°C. Min. temp. 10°C.

East Coast: Dry with sunny spells. Wind SW and SE. Max. temp. 15°C. Min. temp. 10°C.

South Coast: Dry with sunny spells. Wind SW and SE. Max. temp. 15°C. Min. temp. 10°C.

North Coast: Dry with sunny spells. Wind SW and SE. Max. temp. 15°C. Min. temp. 10°C.

West Coast: Dry with sunny spells. Wind SW and SE. Max. temp. 15°C. Min. temp. 10°C.

Central: Dry with sunny spells. Wind SW and SE. Max. temp. 15°C. Min. temp. 10°C.

South: Dry with sunny spells. Wind SW and SE. Max. temp. 15°C. Min. temp. 10°C.

North: Dry with sunny spells. Wind SW and SE. Max. temp. 15°C. Min. temp. 10°C.

East: Dry with sunny spells. Wind SW and SE. Max. temp. 15°C. Min. temp. 10°C.

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Central: Dry with sunny spells. Wind SW and SE. Max. temp. 15°C. Min. temp. 10°C.

South: Dry with sunny spells. Wind SW and SE. Max. temp. 15°C. Min. temp. 10°C.

It will probably be mild this month—especially in the first half—according to the long-range weather forecast. Rainfall is expected to be generally near average, but it will be below average in SE England; and above average in W and N Scotland. Rather more rain is likely in N districts, but in S and central areas it will probably be mainly dry with some night and morning fog.

AROUND BRITAIN

Reports for the 24 hours ended 6 p.m. yesterday:

Area	Max. temp.	Min. temp.	Weather
London	14.5	10.0	Cloudy
Edinburgh	12.0	8.0	Cloudy
Birmingham	13.0	9.0	Cloudy
Manchester	12.0	8.0	Cloudy
Cardiff	13.0	9.0	Cloudy
Belfast	12.0	8.0	Cloudy
Sheffield	13.0	9.0	Cloudy
Nottingham	13.0	9.0	Cloudy
Leeds	13.0	9.0	Cloudy
Bradford	13.0	9.0	Cloudy
York	13.0	9.0	Cloudy
Lincoln	13.0	9.0	Cloudy
Nottingham	13.0	9.0	Cloudy
Leeds	13.0	9.0	Cloudy
Bradford	13.0	9.0	Cloudy
York	13.0	9.0	Cloudy
Lincoln	13.0	9.0	Cloudy
Nottingham	13.0	9.0	Cloudy
Leeds	13.0	9.0	Cloudy
Bradford	13.0	9.0	Cloudy
York	13.0	9.0	Cloudy
Lincoln	13.0	9.0	Cloudy
Nottingham	13.0	9.0	Cloudy
Leeds	13.0	9.0	Cloudy
Bradford	13.0	9.0	Cloudy
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Lincoln	13.0	9.0	Cloudy
Nottingham	13.0	9.0	Cloudy
Leeds	13.0	9.0	Cloudy
Bradford	13.0	9.0	Cloudy
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Nottingham	13.0	9.0	Cloudy
Leeds	13.0	9.0	Cloudy
Brad			